TODAY'S WEATHER FORECAST — PARIS: Occasional rain. Temp. 54-43 (12-6). Tomorrow showers. Yesterday's temp. 57-43 (14-6). LONDON: Partly cloudy. Temp. 55-45 (13-7). Tomorrow similar. Yesterday's temp. 55-50 (13-10). CHANNEL: Slight. ROME: Sunny. Temp. 64-54 (18-1). NEW YORK: Sunny. Temp. 75-50 (24-16). Yesterday's temp. 75-60 (24-16).
ADDITIONAL WEATHER—PAGE 2.

INTERNATIONAL
Herald Tribune
Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

Austria ..... 8 S. | Lebanon ..... 90 P.
Belgium ..... 14 B.Fr. | Luxembourg .... 14 L.Fr.
Denmark .... 2.25 D.Kr. | Morocco ..... 1.50 Dr.
Eire (Inc. tax) .... 11 P. | Netherlands .... 1 Flor.
Finland ..... 1.40 F.M. | Nigeria 3/6
France ..... 1.40 Fr. | Norway ..... 2.25 N.Kr.
Germany ..... 1 D.M. | Portugal ..... 9 Esc.
Great Britain ..... 10 P. | Spain ..... 18 Ptas.
Greece ..... 70 Drs. | Sweden ..... 1.75 S.Kr.
India ..... Rs. 3.75 | Switzerland .... 1.20 S.Fr.
Iran ..... 25Rials | Turkey T.L5
Italy ..... 200 Lire | U.S. Military 50.70
Israel ..... I.£1.40 | Yugoslavia ..... 6 D.

No. 28,075 ** PARIS, THURSDAY, APRIL 19, 1973 Established 1887

Russia Notifies U.S. It Suspends Exit Tax For All Emigrants

By Fred Farris

WASHINGTON, April 18 (IHT).—The Soviet Union, in what appeared to be a major concession in seeking trade with the United States, has notified President Nixon that it has suspended its exit tax on citizens, including Jews, who wish to emigrate.

White House Press Secretary Ronald L. Ziegler announced today that Mr. Nixon has had "constructive communications" with Soviet leaders on the exit tax, but he would not elaborate.

However, Senate Republican leader Hugh Scott, of Pennsylvania, told newsmen after a meeting between President Nixon and a group of senators that the Soviet leadership had sent the White House two "formal decrees" announcing the lifting of the visa taxes levied on would-be emigrants.

The White House meeting focused on the question of congressional approval of the President's request for authority to grant most-favored-nation trading status to the Russians. Strong congressional opposition has developed to giving Moscow these trade concessions unless the Soviet Union permits Jewish citizens free exit to emigrate to Israel if they wish.

Some senators have called the system of visa fees, which in some cases ranged as high as $25,000, "nothing less than ransom." Soviet authorities have defended the practice as an effort to recover the state's investment in the state-provided education of the emigrant. There was strong pressure on Congress and the President from the American Jewish community to try to get the tax lifted.

Trade Reform Bill

In his message to Congress April 10 proposing a sweeping trade reform bill, Mr. Nixon made a point of urging that Congress permit him to grant trading concessions to the Russians without linking them to Moscow's restrictions on emigration.

The President contended that "a policy of denying most-favored-nation (MFN) treatment to Soviet exports is not a proper or even an effective way of dealing with this problem." The President's view is that diplomacy is a better way to reach that objective.

Sen. Henry M. Jackson, D., Wash., has sponsored an amendment supported by 75 other senators and a majority of House members to deny both MFN status, allowing lower tariffs for Soviet goods, and Export-Import Bank credits to any Communist country that restricted free emigration or imposed anything more than nominal taxes on exit permits.

Sen. Jackson attended the meeting with President Nixon today at which the chief executive apparently outlined the Soviet communications.

Later, Sen. Jackson said in a statement that he found "nothing new" in Moscow's "apparent" commitment to suspend the "education ransom on Soviet citizens wishing to emigrate to other countries."

The exit "ransom" has been

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 2)



United Press International.

WHITE HOUSE GALA—Frank Sinatra (center) provided the entertainment at a dinner given by President Nixon for visiting Italian Premier Giulio Andreotti. From left: Vice-President Agnew, Mr. and Mrs. Andreotti, Mr. Sinatra, Mrs. Nixon, the President and Mrs. Agnew. Mr. Sinatra sang 10 numbers in a 40-minute performance.

Ghetto Rising In Warsaw Is Commemorated

WARSAW, April 18 (UPI).—Government and Communist party leaders joined 750 other guests tonight for an evening of speeches, music and poetry to commemorate the 30th anniversary of the Jewish ghetto uprising.

The two-hour event took place on the eve of the anniversary of the day in 1943 when Nazi troops moved into the walled ghetto with orders to destroy it and the 65,000 people living inside.

For almost three weeks Jewish fighters held off the Germans, using a tiny arsenal of weapons, many of them homemade. By May 8, the resistance had been crushed and the ghetto leveled.

A wreath-laying ceremony was scheduled to take place tomorrow at a monument inside the old ghetto.

Mediator Appointed in Renault Strike

By James Goldsborough

PARIS, April 18 (IHT).—The government appointed a mediator today to try to bring management and labor together in the Renault labor dispute that so far has idled 30,000 workers.

This was announced today following the refusal of the new labor minister, Georges Gorse, to receive a labor delegation. Mr. Gorse told reporters that the unions should not be fooled into thinking the government is going to negotiate for management in the dispute with Renault, which is state owned.

Following Mr. Gorse's refusal to see them, union representatives accused the government of approving Renault's decision yesterday to close the Renault plant at Flins, putting 20,000 workers out of work.

Jean Breteau, head of the General Labor Confederation's metalworkers, called the government decision "a joke." He said the CGT would continue to press for 100 percent back pay for some 30,000 workers laid off during the fourth month's wildcat strike of 400 assembly-line workers at the company's Boulogne-Billancourt plant in the Paris suburbs.

Mediation Effort

The mediator, Pierre Bois, of the Labor Ministry, will attempt to bring the two sides together before the end of this week in what the government was calling a "gesture of conciliation." But company spokesmen said tonight they were not optimistic that an agreement could be reached until after the Easter holidays.

Renault announced this evening that its plant at Sandouville, near Le Havre, will reopen tomorrow after being closed all day today.

A company spokesman said that the reopening of Sandouville, where 10,000 persons are employed, is to show that Renault is not guilty of "locking out" its workers.

But he stressed that Renault does not agree to 100 percent back pay for workers idled because of a wildcat strike by her workers. The company has proposed half pay for the time lost, but the unions so far have rejected that outright.

The strike began last month when 400 workers at Boulogne-Billancourt struck for higher job classification and increased pay, which now is at the minimum of 500 francs per month.

In a statement tonight, Mr. Gorse called the situation "very delicate" both for the unions and for the economy.

Meanwhile, at Peugeot, the management said today that talks were continuing with the unions in an effort to solve Peugeot's pay disputes. There was striking today at the company's plants in Saint-Etienne, Dijon and Lille.

On Watergate Investigation

Republicans Praise Nixon Pledge

By David S. Broder

WASHINGTON, April 18 (WP).—Republican politicians reacted with a near-unanimous sigh of relief last night to President Nixon's intervention in the Watergate case.

Sen. Barry Goldwater, R., Ariz., one of the many Nixon stalwarts who had expressed public dismay at the White House silence on the burgeoning scandal charges,

● A recapitulation of the Watergate affair, Page 3.

expressed the general sentiment of his fellow partisans when he said: "I am very pleased that President Nixon has made it possible for us to get to the bottom of the Watergate situation."

Mr. Nixon's statement, revealing a new Justice Department investigation of the case and promising that his aides would testify to the Senate investigating committee, fell short of the "major revelations" some lawmakers had expected. But no prominent Democrats criticized the President's statement as inadequate and Republicans seemed to feel it was at least a long step toward safer political ground.

Sen. Sam J. Ervin jr., D., N.C., chairman of the Senate investigating committee, said he heard the President's announcement on radio: "I don't know what he's talking about," Sen. Ervin said concerning the "major revelation," "but I'm glad he's talking."

He declined to discuss details of the Watergate affair, saying. "I'm sort of judge and jury in this case. I don't guess I should give an opinion. I shouldn't say much before the verdict."

Sen. Lowell Weicker, R., Conn., a member of the Senate panel, said he was "delighted" by Mr. Nixon's statement.

Sen. Weicker had denounced the President's previous statement



WP.

Barry Goldwater

invoking executive privilege for his aides, but last night he said that "with both the executive branch and the legislative branch charging after the truth, we stand a much better chance of getting at the truth."

Sen. Howard Baker jr., R., Tenn., the vice-chairman of the committee, said of Mr. Nixon's announcement: "We now have the biggest hurdle behind us."

"I'm highly pleased with the President's decision," Sen. Baker said. "I think it was a good one. I can't resist saying that I've always contended that we would have White House aides testify, along with everyone else who knows anything about this matter. I am delighted that that optimism now seems justified. The President has made the determination to re-evaluate the entire situation, and I commend him for it."

Rep. John J. Rhodes, of Arizona, chairman of the House Republican Policy Committee and of the 1972 platform committee, typified the turnaround in attitudes among GOP regulars.

Last Friday, Rep. Rhodes had said that "the continual mystery"

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 7)

Nixon, Aides See Andreotti As Visit Ends

WASHINGTON, April 18, (IHT).—President Nixon and Italian Premier Giulio Andreotti today "completed their meetings in a spirit of friendship and complete candor," White House Press Secretary Ronald L. Ziegler announced.

The two leaders concluded two days of talks during which the President pledged to maintain U.S. troop commitments to NATO while efforts are made to negotiate mutual and balanced force reductions in Europe.

Mr. Andreotti met with Mr. Nixon after holding a meeting on economic problems with high-ranking U.S. officials at Blair House, where Mr. Andreotti was staying.

Secretary of State William P. Rogers headed the U.S. contingent, which also included Paul Volcker, the under secretary of the Treasury; William Eberle, the Nixon administration's chief trade negotiator; Walter Stoessel, assistant secretary of state for European affairs; Treasury Secretary George P. Shultz and William J. Casey, under secretary of state for European affairs.

Mr. Andreotti spent a short time with the U.S. officials. The Italians were also represented by Foreign Minister Giuseppe Medici and other trade and monetary experts.

Administration officials said Mr. Nixon stressed to Mr. Andreotti the need to get a better break for U.S. exports in the expected trade negotiations later this year between the United States, the Common Market and Japan.

Last night, Mr. Andreotti attended a dinner at the White House at which singer Frank Sinatra performed.

Mr. Sinatra sang 10 numbers in the 40-minute performance in the East Room. There were 110 dinner guests and 100 more persons were invited for the show.

Mr. Sinatra, 57, has retired from performing, except on special occasions.

At the end of the show, the President said:

"Those of us who have had the pleasure of being in this room have heard many great performers. Once in a while there is a moment when there is magic in the room... when a great performer is able to capture it and move us all. And Frank Sinatra has done that tonight."

Mr. Andreotti said, "This is something which will give much prestige to me with my children."

Nixon Orders Quotas Ended On Oil Imports

By Edward Cowan

WASHINGTON, April 18 (NYT).—President Nixon outlined to Congress today an energy policy that he said was designed to reduce shortages of fuels and power while the United States strives for greater development of its domestic energy resources, especially coal and offshore oil and natural gas.

In a long message devoid of major surprises, the President warned the American people that "in the years immediately ahead, we must face up to the possibility of occasional energy shortages and some increase in energy prices."

As had been expected, Mr. Nixon announced that he was ending as of May 1 the controversial, 14-year-old mandatory quotas on imports of oil. Instead, he said, the government is starting a system of license fees that will eventually apply to all imports of oil and gasoline.

Fears of Crisis

Asserting that "if present trends continue unchecked, we could face a genuine energy crisis," the President urged Congress to do the following:

● End federal regulation of well-head prices of natural gas, as an incentive to exploration. Wells newly discovered or newly dedicated to interstate markets would be free of Federal Power Commission jurisdiction immediately. Wells already producing for interstate delivery would become free when their present contracts expire.

● Give the oil industry an additional tax subsidy in the form of a tax credit for exploration outlays. Mr. Nixon described this as an extension to oil and gas drilling of the existing 7 percent credit, or reduction in taxes owed, for investment in business equipment.

Secretary of the Treasury George P. Shultz said later that the credit would be 7 percent for "dry holes" and 12 percent for "wet holes." He estimated the initial revenue loss at $60 million a year but conceded that he did not know how high it could go if exploration increases, as intended.

By silence, the President and the secretary indicated that they contemplated no change in the existing depletion allowance of 22 percent.

● Authorize the Interior Department to license deepwater tanker terminals offshore. "We can expect considerably less pollution if we use fewer but larger tankers and deepwater facilities," Mr. Nixon said.

Stiff Opposition

All three legislative proposals were considered certain to run into stiff opposition in the Democratic-controlled Congress. Some energy officials suggested that the White House considered the proposal for an exploration tax-credit an item to be traded for passage of the end of regulations on natural gas.

Mr. Nixon spoke affirmatively about environmental values several times, but his emphasis was on getting more energy, especially from domestic sources, flowing.

Urging the states to encourage the use of coal, America's most abundant fuel, the President suggested that they take their time about putting into effect secondary air-pollution standards—and he assured them that they would not be hurried by Washington under the Clean Air Act.

Mr. Shultz said at a White House briefing on the environment question, "We have to face up to some of these trade-offs and take them one-by-one."

He noted that secondary standards, by definition, do not in-

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 4)



Peter Walker

U.K., Russia End Talks; 1st Since '71 Crisis

By Robert G. Kaiser

MOSCOW, April 18 (WP).—Britain and the Soviet Union today completed a round of ministerial talks on trade and technical exchanges—the first significant Anglo-Soviet talks since Britain expelled 105 Soviet diplomats for espionage in 1971.

In a communiqué, the two sides "agreed on the desirability of concluding a 10-year agreement . . . concerning the development of economic, scientific, technical and industrial cooperation." Work on this agreement will begin soon, British officials said.

These officials expressed hope that the three-day meeting marked the resumption of normal exchanges with the Russians, thus ending a frigid period in relations. For two years, Britain has been effectively left out of the Kremlin's détente policy and has served as the capitalist bogeyman in Soviet propaganda.

The Soviet side also indicated a desire to improve the atmosphere. Soviet Premier Alexei N. Kosygin met with British Trade Minister Peter Walker for an hour and 40 minutes today. Mr. Walker said later the meeting was "friendly, good humored, cordial and wide-ranging."

Mr. Walker came to Moscow in the framework of a permanent Soviet-British commission on trade and scientific exchanges. This was the commission's second meeting—postponed since late 1971.

Just a few months ago, the mood was very different. Communist party lecturers told Soviet audiences that the Heath government was Britain's "most reactionary in the twentieth century."

Now the signals have changed. Senior Soviet journalists report that the treatment of Britain in the press will be less strident in the future.

Two Top Nixon Aides May Leave

New Indictments Expected Soon in Watergate Affair

By Robert Siner

WASHINGTON, April 18 (IHT).—New indictments in the Watergate case are expected, possibly within a week, White House, Senate and Justice Department sources said today.

In addition, these sources indicated that the "major developments" in the case which President Nixon reported yesterday would force the resignation of at least two top White House aides, who Mr. Nixon reportedly believes have been either directly or indirectly involved in the Republican campaign of political espionage and sabotage during last year's presidential race.

A Senate source said that the indictments would be for perjury and illegal handling of campaign funds.

Mrs. Mitchell Would Talk

Meanwhile, Martha Mitchell, wife of former Attorney General John N. Mitchell, said in New York today she wants to testify publicly on the Watergate case.

Called to make a pretrial statement May 2 in a series of civil suits arising from the Watergate bugging, Mrs. Mitchell said:

"I want to go on (Capitol) Hill to testify publicly. I do not want a deposition, because any written word can be misinterpreted . . ."

Mrs. Mitchell, who has staunchly tried to defend her husband against the possibility of being made a scapegoat in the case, said that if she were called before Senate probers she would tell them "some things they never heard in their lives."

The President's brief statement on the case yesterday, during which he abandoned 10 months of categorical denials that any White House aide was involved in the affair, was reportedly prompted by growing unrest within the Republican party over the handling of the case and by the

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 8)

Later Session Scheduled

EEC Farm-Price Talks Suspended

LUXEMBOURG, April 18 (Reuters).—Common Market farm ministers gave up their attempt to fix farm price increases for 1973/74 at dawn today after a marathon session that broke up in disagreement.

Despite 25 hours of intensive bargaining, the agriculture ministers of the nine made little progress in bringing their widely divergent positions closer together.

But they scheduled a special session on the weekend of April 28 and 29 in a last-ditch effort to work out a package agreement.

Ministers all conceded failure as the negotiations broke up. But some took tougher lines than others.

Most outspoken was Germany's Joseph Ertl, who told reporters: "We are in an almost intolerable situation." Asked who was to blame for the lack of progress, Mr. Ertl replied: "Those people who invented the mad Common Market farm policy have immobilized the council of ministers."

Under the farm policy, single prices apply throughout the EEC for each product and the annual price-fixing exercise is traditionally one of the most dramatic

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 4)

Australian Official Presents Case Against French A-Test

By Paul Treuthardt

PARIS, April 18 (AP).—Australian Attorney General Lionel Murphy met for two hours today with French Foreign Minister Michel Jobert to present Australia's demands that France cease all nuclear testing in the Pacific.

Shortly before the meeting, Mr. Murphy released details of a report by the Australian Academy of Science, which said French testing to date could already have produced cancer cases and genetic mutations in the Australian population.

Mr. Murphy declined to say whether he had presented the report to Mr. Jobert, but said earlier, "It is important that everyone be aware of the viewpoint of the Australian government as to the harm which has resulted and would result from further tests."

Mr. Jobert said the talks took place in a frank and friendly atmosphere "as one discusses among friends." Asked if French defense policy would continue unchanged despite the Australian demands, he said, "French defense policy has been continuing for a long time."

Asked if he were satisfied with the talks, Mr. Murphy said, "It is satisfactory that we are trying to resolve the dispute between our countries on nuclear testing."

He went immediately from the meeting with Mr. Jobert to see Defense Minister Robert Galley for further discussions.

In his statement before the meeting, Mr. Murphy stressed that the Australian government is "generally . . . opposed to any form of testing by the French authorities."

Australian officials indicated that even if France announced it would test underground in the Pacific zone, this would not be satisfactory to Australia and would probably not stop an Australian demand to the International Court of Justice at The Hague for action against French testing.

Officials said that up until the time of the meeting, the Australian government had had no official indication from France

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 6)

Franjieh Names Moderate Deputy To Replace Salam as Premier

BEIRUT, April 18 .—President Suleiman Franjieh today named a moderate member of parliament, Amin Hafez, as premier to replace Saeb Salam, who resigned in the aftermath of the April 10 Israeli attack on Palestinian guerrillas here.

One of the first tasks of the 46-year-old deputy will be to define the relationship between Lebanon's government and the guerrilla movement.

The appointment of Mr. Hafez came after two days of talks between Mr. Franjieh and Lebanese political leaders. Mr. Salam has remained as a caretaker premier since his resignation was accepted last week.

Mr. Hafez said to have good relations with the Palestinian resistance, promised he would devote every effort to the "delicate tasks" before him. He said he will begin to form his new government tomorrow.

The new premier takes office only a day after Mr. Franjieh assured Palestinian guerrilla leader Yassir Arafat that the government had no intention of liquidating the Palestinian resistance movement as demanded by the Israelis.

Mr. Franjieh said, however, that Lebanon would not stand for any infringement of its sovereignty by the Palestinians. Such statements have preceded earlier crackdowns on the guerrillas.

© Los Angeles Times.

Saigon Reports Widespread Fighting

U.S. Halts Bombing in Laos After 2 Days

WASHINGTON, April 18 (AP).—The Defense Department today halted a two-day bombing campaign against Communist forces in Laos.

B-52 bombers and fighter-bombers, however, continued their attacks in Cambodia, according to a brief announcement made at the Pentagon and the U.S. Pacific command in Hawaii.

For the first time in nearly two months, U.S. planes were ordered back over Laos on Monday when a village south of the Plaine des Jarres was overrun by Communist forces. There was no indication in today's announcement whether the village, Tha Vieng, was still in Communist hands.

Lull Is Over

In South Vietnam, fighting flared again today after a comparative lull of 48 hours. The Saigon command said battles had been reported throughout the country.

The command reported 120 Communist cease-fire violations, up from the 85 reported yesterday, the lowest total since the Jan. 27 cease-fire.

In Cambodia, Communist troops overran the central marketplace at Tram Khnar, 25 miles south of Phnom Penh, and captured the resort town of Kep on the Gulf of Siam.

Flight of Troops

The Cambodian command said government troops fled from Kep, 110 miles southwest of Phnom Penh, to a nearby provincial capital. No casualty reports were made public.

Farther south, the command said, Communist units mounted another attack against the upper defense of the besieged provincial capital of Takeo.

In Saigon the Indonesian delegation to the International Commission of Control and Supervision said it might pull its personnel out of the field unless a full investigation were made into a shooting down of a commission helicopter.

Nine persons, including an Indonesian, a Canadian and two Hungarians, were killed April 7 when the helicopter was shot down in Communist-held territory. Another copter, accompanying the one that crashed, was forced down by fire. The Communists said the helicopters were off course.

A spokesman for the Canadian delegation said Ambassador Michel Gauvin, in a letter to the Viet Cong, had asked permission for an ICCS team to return to the crash site to continue its investigation.

Concern in Region

PATTAYA, Thailand, April 18 (Reuters).—Foreign ministers of the five-member Association of Southeast Asian Nations expressed concern today over the situation in Cambodia and Laos.

The organization—grouping Malaysia, Indonesia, Thailand, Singapore and the Philippines—supported a Thai proposal for a 10-nation conference soon of all countries in Southeast Asia to discuss matters of mutual concern. These talks would include North and South Vietnam, Laos, Cambodia and Burma.



Associated Press.

CLANG, CLANG—An old-fashioned streetcar that was retired just after the turn of the century has returned to the rails in Dresden to carry visitors on city sightseeing tours. It was resurrected and restored by city workers.

EEC Meeting To Fix Prices Is Suspended

A Last-Ditch Effort Set for April 28-29

(Continued from Page 1)

moments in the community calendar.

French Agriculture Minister Jacques Chirac put the blame squarely on the Germans. He told the French radio that the stubborn German position had blocked all effort to reach a compromise.

These negotiations were especially important because they marked the first time since Britain entered the community that the agriculture ministers were attempting to fix the new prices. The British argued steadfastly here against any price increases at all.

This year's price debate, although so far without some of the drama of recent years, takes place at a time when there is widespread criticism of the EEC agriculture system with its high prices and chronic overproduction.

This has come from many quarters in both Europe and America and has been reinforced by the recent sale of cheap EEC butter to the Soviet Union, at the cost of a generous multi-million-dollar subsidy from the EEC farm fund.

But France, with its considerable farming population, is the staunchest defender of the EEC system, and Mr. Chirac said after the meeting today that the failure to agree had in no way called into question the community farm policy.

Essentially, the ministers had two different formulas on the table during the meeting.

The first, from the EEC Commission, called for a 2.76 percent increase for most products, which would not be applied, however, to countries—West Germany and the Benelux group—whose currencies have been revalued.

Mr. Ertl objected strongly, however, to this commission proposition that German and Benelux farmers should not benefit from the increase so as to help restore the unity of the EEC farm market shattered by recurrent monetary upheavals.

The German minister repeated his fundamental opposition to linking farm prices with monetary adjustments to the detriment of German farmers.

The second formula was proposed by the EEC Council chairman, Belgian Agriculture Minister Albert Lavens. This provided for a 2 percent increase in cereal prices, 4 percent for milk and 10 percent for beef. The question of restoring market unity was shelved for the time being.

But discussion got only as far as the milk price, with France arguing that 4 percent was too low and Britain's Joseph Godber saying it was too high.

Pierre Lardinois, the commission's farm representative, said afterward he was convinced the commission's proposal was the only basis for an agreement. "I believe there is no other way out," he said.

He was supported by Denmark's Ib Frederiksen, who said his country would continue to back the commission's ideas since they were fair both to the Danish farmer and housewife.

The Danish refusal to consider the Lavens suggestions drew an angry retort from Mr. Ertl.

"The Danes were very difficult," he said, adding that their behavior was "like playing kindergarten games."

Last year, Mr. Ertl provided some of the highlights, with dramatic trips by plane to consult with Chancellor Willy Brandt during a marathon session that lasted 100 hours.

Two years ago, the ministers carried on their price debate as 80,000 irate EEC farmers rampaged through central Brussels to vent their frustration at the absence of significant price increases.



United Press International.

QUESTIONED IN CAMBODIA—A Communist suspect, bound to a tree with rope and bicycle tire innertubes, was interrogated after capture by Cambodian troops in a skirmish on Highway No. 1, 15 miles south of Phnom Penh.

No Democrats Demur

Republicans Praise Nixon For Pledge on Watergate

(Continued from Page 1)

surrounding Watergate "is hurting the image of President Nixon and the Republican party in the eyes of people everywhere."

Last night, the congressman said, "The President has taken a giant step toward assuring that all relevant facts... are brought before the American people. I applaud him for doing so."

Some Republicans, including Sen. Robert Packwood, R., Ore., suggested that it was significant that Mr. Nixon had not reiterated his past statements of confidence that no one on his staff had any knowledge of or involvement in the political espionage case.

But the general GOP sentiment seemed to be that if some presidential associates were going to be implicated, the political cost would be reduced if it happened soon—and with official White House cooperation.

Party chairman George Bush, who disclosed that he had discussed Republican apprehensions about the case "directly with the President," said he was "very pleased" with Mr. Nixon's actions.

"He fully understands the problem," Mr. Bush said. "This will do wonders toward clearing the air... Though some may be fingered as guilty, this course of action will clear the names of the innocent who, in my opinion, have been injured by leaks, hearsay and innuendo."

Full support was also expressed by Senate Republican leader Hugh Scott, of Pennsylvania, and Sen. Bill Brock, of Tennessee, chairman of the GOP Senatorial Campaign Committee.

Satisfactory Ground Rules

Sen. Packwood, one of many Republicans facing re-election next year, who had expressed public unhappiness with the previous White House stance, said he thought the ground rules for testimony laid down by the President were satisfactory, "as long as they [the White House aides] don't abuse or overdo it" in claiming executive privilege.

Sen. Packwood urged the President to make public the results of the new Justice Department investigation as soon as possible.

Sen. Charles McC. Mathias jr., R., Md., also facing re-election next year, said it was "high time" the President allowed his staff members to testify, but called the decision "constructive" and "extremely helpful."

In a case where partisanship has never been far below the surface, Democrats last night chose to make common cause with their Republican opponents.

Senate Majority Leader Mike Mansfield, of Montana, said he had "anticipated" the decision, on the basis of his own meetings with the President during the past week, adding that he was "pleased" with the action.

Sen. Hubert H. Humphrey, D., Minn., used the same word—"pleased"—and Sen. Lloyd Bentsen, of Texas, chairman of the Democratic Senatorial Campaign Committee, said he was now "hopeful" that "all the facts can be developed and made known to the public."

Sen. Edward M. Kennedy, D., Mass., praised Mr. Nixon's moves to "clear the air" over the Watergate incident.

He said the President recognized that the incident was "like a bomb ticking under the Constitution and threatening to tear the delicate fabric of our government."

Indictments Are Expected In Watergate

(Continued from Page 1)

decision of convicted Watergate conspirator James W. McCord to tell all he knows.

Presidential press secretary Ronald L. Ziegler told newsmen that the new information mentioned by Mr. Nixon in his statement referred in part to testimony by McCord.

Letter to Judge

McCord, in a letter to trial Judge John J. Sirica on March 19, charged that political pressure was used to keep the seven Watergate defendants silent and to prevent others involved in the affair from being charged.

McCord later testified that he had heard from his superiors in the conspiracy that former Attorney General John N. Mitchell, presidential counsel John W. Dean 3d and former presidential assistant Jeb Stuart Magruder had at least prior knowledge of the Watergate bugging last June.

In a session today with newsmen, Mr. Ziegler said that he would not answer further questions on the Watergate affair on "advice from the proper legal authorities" that any answers might prejudice the rights of individuals, the efforts of federal prosecutors and the judicial process itself.

He said discussion of individuals who might face prosecution would be "unwise and unfair in human terms" and declared "I am not going to answer any questions on this subject."

Yesterday, Mr. Ziegler refused to reply to questions as to whether he stood by his earlier denials that Mr. Dean and White House chief of staff H.R. Haldeman had advance knowledge of the bugging also on grounds that he could not discuss individuals.

When asked specifically about Mr. Nixon's Aug. 29 statement that no one then on the White House staff was involved, the press secretary answered, "That was a statement prior to today's [Tuesday] . . . the statement today is the operative statement."

Mr. Ziegler also indicated that Mr. Dean had been removed from any further investigation of the case. The White House counsel conducted the investigation last July and August which "cleared" all members of the White House staff.

Instead, the President has assigned the new probe to Assistant Attorney General Henry Petersen, who headed the Justice Department's special investigation of the affair, he said.

Finding Christian Values in Mao's Thoughts

Vatican Publicly Seeks Talks With Peking

By Paul Hofmann

ROME, April 18 (NYT).—The Vatican today made a public overture for a "dialogue" with Peking on the basis of Roman Catholic recognition that the thoughts of Chairman Mao Tse-tung reflect also Christian values.

The ideological peace feeler toward Chinese Communism was made by the Sacred Congregation for the Evangelization of the Peoples, the Vatican's missionary department, in a long study in its bulletin, International Fides Correspondence. The article hinted that preliminary moves for contacts between the Vatican and Peking may already be afoot on either side.

The study was a commentary on the church's missionary theme for the month of May, when Catholics throughout the world will be asked to pray "that the Christian values be received with greater confidence and esteem in China."

Moral Principles

The doctrine inspiring the People's Republic of China, the bulletin said, "contains some directives that are in keeping with the great moral principles of the millenary Chinese civilization, and find authentic and complete expression in modern social Christian teaching."

The study pointed out that "Christian reflections" are present in the thoughts of Chairman Mao.

Whereas Soviet socialism has become pragmatic and economic, the missionary bulletin said, Mao's doctrine is "a moral socialism of thought and conduct, independent of the accidental conditions of the country's wealth or poverty."

Present-day China, the study noted, "is devoted to a mystique of disinterested work for others, to inspiration by justice, to exaltation of simple and frugal life, to rehabilitation of the rural masses and to a mixing of social classes."

Popes John and Paul

A similar system of social thought had been offered to the world by Popes John XXIII and Paul VI and in recent pronouncements by the Catholic world hierarchy on international justice, the study declared.

The Cultural Revolution easily swept away the last remnants of organized Buddhism and Taoism in mainland China, the Vatican bulletin remarked, but it could not so easily suppress the rich cultural heritage that the great religions—Taoism, Buddhism and Confucianism—represent.

Seeking Communication

The study emphasized that the Vatican is anxious to establish communication with Peking and expressed hope that this soon will be possible.

Before the Communist victory in China in 1949, the Catholic Church had 3.5 million members in more than 100 dioceses there. What was left of the church after the Communist revolution was cut off from Rome and driven underground.

In 1971 a Catholic church in Peking that had long been closed was reopened. At present, masses are being said there in Latin for congregations composed of foreign diplomats and other foreign residents.

Moscow Tells U.S. It Suspends Exit Tax for All Emigrants

(Continued from Page 1)

"imposed, suspended, reimposed and now, once again, suspended," Sen. Jackson said, adding there was no "reliable assurance that the Soviets will not again resort to this cruel device when it suits their purpose."

He warned that "once the United States has granted the trade concessions and extended the foreign aid the Soivets desire, Mr. Brezhnev [Soviet Communist party leader, Leonid I. Brezhnev], if recent history is any guide, can order the tax collections to begin again."

Sen. Jackson concluded: "The Soviets and the administration know that my amendment to the trade reform bill will not affect any country that permits its citizens the right and opportunity to emigrate. I am standing firm on my amendment—period."

Sen. Scott told a news conference that he understood the Russians had agreed to suspend the exit tax "except in limited areas where state security is involved."

The GOP leader noted, however, that the Russians "only say they are suspending the use of that visa tax," and did not say "whether the tax will remain on their books or not."

Ongoing Negotiations

Sen. Scott, one of the supporters of the Jackson amendment to the trade bill, said he "hoped Congress does not imperil the administration's ongoing negotiations with the Soviet Union."

Mr. Ziegler's refusal to elaborate on the Soviet communications and Sen. Scott's news conference to announce them appeared to be a White House move to press its campaign against the Jackson amendment from within the Senate itself.

The minority leader warned that Sen. Jackson's amendment could bring "a termination of our negotiations with the Soviet Union and I use those words deliberately, a termination of the negotiations." The words this time apparently referred to the broader range of U.S.-Soviet contacts, particularly the Strategic Arms Limitation Talks.

Lon Nol's Major Opponents Said to Join New Government

By Malcolm W. Browne

PHNOM PENH, April 18 (NYT).—President Lon Nol, who announced last night that he had obtained the resignation of his government, appeared today to have persuaded a number of key opposition figures to join him in a collective leadership.

Among those reported to have expressed willingness to serve on a new "high political council of the president of the republic" was Gen. In Tam, a former interior minister who was Mr. Lon Nol's main opponent in a presidential election last June.

But a spokesman of the Cambodian Democratic party headed by Gen. In Tam said that it had expelled him because of his decision to collaborate with the new government. The spokesman said that the party had also expelled Douc Rasy, a close political associate of Gen. In Tam, who reportedly accepted an appointment today as Cambodia's ambassador to Britain.

"Our party holds that until Lon Nol is willing to return the nation to democratic government, to hold really free elections and renew democratic principles generally we cannot cooperate," the spokesman, Kim Sin, said.

U.S. officials have frequently asserted that the only way the Lon Nol government can consolidate its shaky political base is by incorporating the leading opposition parties, thus presenting a united front toward the Communist enemy.

Among the opponents of the government some U.S. officials particularly wanted in a collective leadership was Sisowath Sirik Matak, former special counselor to the president, who left the government after a falling out. It was believed that Mr. Sirik Matak was prepared to rejoin the government.

Both Gen. In Tam and Mr. Sirik Matak previously severed connections with the president on grounds that their positions lacked sufficient real authority to carry out urgent reforms and reorganize the administration. But Western diplomats say they feel this time that power may be really shared.

There was general agreement here that the recasting of the government will have little or no effect on the poor prospects for a quick end to the war in Cambodia.

"If the Cambodian government is able to make a plausible show of unity opposing the other side," a Western diplomat said, "the other side may be discouraged from its expectations of achieving a military victory and therefore more willing to talk peace."

But there does not now appear to be the slightest chance of peace talks soon.

Hanoi Unimpressed

SAIGON, April 18 (AP).—North Vietnam made it clear today that there can be no breakthrough in reaching a Cambodian peace settlement until President Lon Nol steps down.

Commenting on his plans for a government that would include members of opposition parties, the Hanoi radio said the reorganization "is aimed at settling internal conflicts of the Lon Nol puppet government which is deteriorating while confronted with greater and greater military and political defeats.

"However reformed it may be, the Lon Nol puppet government still remains an instrument of the U.S. imperialists in continuing to Khmerize the war. With such a nature, the Lon Nol government will be more and more isolated and disrupted every day."

Impasse Remains In Vietnam Talks

PARIS, April 18 (UPI).—Viet Cong and South Vietnamese officials met today for the seventh time since negotiations opened on March 19 but gave no hint of progress in their efforts to organize the political future of South Vietnam.

The two sides are seeking to set up political machinery to organize elections in South Vietnam. Under the Jan. 27 peace treaty, they must do it before the end of April. So far, they have not agreed on an agenda. They announced they would meet again on Wednesday.

After India-U.K.-Japan Shuttle

24 Britons of Indian Origin Are Held at Paris Airport

PARIS, April 18 (AP).—A group of 24 British citizens of Indian origin and African residence, rejected by three countries during a 27,000-mile world odyssey in a bid to get into England, were being held incommunicado at a Paris airport today.

For the last three weeks they have been shuttled among New Delhi, Paris, London and Tokyo and have been cooped up in the transit area at Orly Airport since last Thursday.

"We don't know what's going to happen next," said one man who managed to communicate with newsmen despite official efforts to block contacts.

Police at the airport said those detained were not under arrest and were free to move about the transit section of the airport hotel, where they are quartered.

But newsmen were not permitted direct access to them, and the hotel switchboard operator said she had police orders not to put through any calls.

The group, 19 men and five women aged 19 to 50, carry British passports. They come from Uganda, Zambia, Kenya and Tanzania.

Sunid Kumar, a 25-year-old student, who managed to talk to newsmen, said they were not involved in the exodus of Asians from East Africa in recent years.

"We were all studying in India at the time of the Ugandan expulsions, and our relatives still live in Africa," he said. "But if we return there we probably cannot get jobs, and the Indians have told us that we cannot be employed because we are British citizens."

Mr. Kumar said the group includes chemistry and physics students, law graduates and a couple of businessmen.

"Please let me make one thing clear. We want to go to London by any means," he said.

Trip Began March 29

Their travels began March 29 when they left New Delhi for Paris. Here they bought tickets to London from Air France, the French national airline—which under international regulations thus inadvertently became responsible for them.

"In London we stayed for seven days in a camp in the city, and then they told us, 'There is a great risk here, and you can't stay.' We were deported back to Paris, our last stop," Mr. Kumar said.

The French did not want them either and put them on a plane back to New Delhi. But the group stayed aboard the aircraft and flew on to Tokyo.

"The Japanese put us up for a night and sent us back to Paris on the same plane," Mr. Kumar related. "We didn't want to stay in Tokyo in any case."

They returned here April 12, and Air France since then has been paying for their room and board at the airport hotel.

Mr. Kumar said the group was being well treated, "but we want to get out of here."

Australians' Case Against French A-Test

(Continued from Page 1)

whether the tests would, in fact, be held or if they were the last series of tests that France planned in the Pacific.

Overturned Statements

The new report on the possible effects of radiation from French testing in Australia was commissioned by the Labor government when it took office last year. Produced by the leading Australian scientific body, it overturned earlier statements by the government's National Radiation Advisory Committee, which indicated testing was not harmful.

Mr. Murphy gave the first public details of the report today.

While not questioning the earlier assessment of fallout level, it said, as summarized by Mr. Murphy:

"At low doses of radiation on animals and man, it is not known whether the effects are proportional to the dose. There may be a threshold below which lower levels of radiation have no effect. Current work on repair by living cells, of damage they have suffered at high doses of radiation, suggests that low doses may not cause cancer or genetic defects at a rate proportional to dose."

"It is assumed (as all official reports have hitherto done) that the responses to dose are proportional over the whole range.

"Australia, as the result of the French tests which have already taken place, could have one case of thyroid cancer per year due to the isotope iodine-131, and one to four other cancer cases per year due to strontium-90, caesium-137 and carbon-14.

"Due to the same isotopes, Australia could have one mutation in every three-and-a-half years leading to death or disability in the first generation, and up to 100-200 deaths or disabilities in all subsequent generations."

Meteorological Conditions

The report, in Mr. Murphy's summary, continued:

"We draw attention to the improbable event in which the explosion of a high-powered bomb was combined with quite exceptional meteorological conditions giving a high fall-out over Australia.

"Though this would be a singular episode, some increase in the above figures would be expected.

"Thyroid cancer cases due to iodine-131 could be about 10. Other cancer cases due to the other isotopes could increase to much higher figures than at present levels of radiation.

"Mutations could lead to five deaths and disabilities per year in the first generation and to several thousand deaths and disabilities in all subsequent generations."

It said that while radiation from French testing was "unlikely to make a statistically detectable increase in the cancer or genetic effects in Australia, we emphasize that there should be no unwarranted exposure to radiation."

It added there would be a small but cumulative effect on the Australian population from testing both in the Southern and Northern hemispheres — where China holds atmospheric tests against which Australia officially protested last week.

Mr. Murphy said the report showed that every person in Australia had received radiation from French tests "to the point that there is a definite harm in the way of death and disability to some part of the Australian population from past tests, and that any further tests could be dangerous to the Australian population."

Mr. Murphy is to be the guest of Mr. Jobert tomorrow at an official luncheon at the Foreign Ministry. Mr. Murphy or a member of the delegation will also talk with André Giraud, director of France's atomic energy.

Pacific Nations Protest

APIA, Western Samoa, April 18 (Reuters).—Seven Pacific nations have condemned France for its failure to abandon nuclear testing in the Pacific and accused the French government of "deplorable indifference" to the well-being of the Pacific peoples.

The declaration was adopted today by the fourth annual session of the South Pacific Forum, a regional grouping, after its first working session here of a three-day summit meeting.

Gunfire From Car Hits 5 in Catholic Area of Belfast

BELFAST, April 18 (UPI).—Gunfire sprayed from a speeding car wounded five men, one seriously, in a Roman Catholic district of West Belfast during the night, police said today.

Army sources said British troops were preparing new raids in Catholic areas of Northern Ireland in an attempt to "smoke out" gunmen of the Provisional wing of the Irish Republican Army before municipal elections in the province May 30.

A police spokesman said gunmen, striking shortly before midnight yesterday, mowed down a hospital security guard and four other men before speeding out of sight.

In sporadic violence today, a bomb explosion extensively damaged a meat-packing plant near Clones, County Monaghan, just inside the Irish Republic. Police at the scene said there were no injuries.

In Caldson, County Tyrone, the pilot of a British Army helicopter and his observer escaped unhurt when their craft plowed into a field. An army spokesman said the helicopter was not brought down by gunfire.

GOOD FRIDAY
8:30 Holy Communion.
12 noon - 3 PM
Union service of the English-speaking Churches of Paris. Meditations on the Seven Last Words from the Cross by Anglican, Protestant, Roman Catholic Clergy.
Come and go as you can.
MAUNDY THURSDAY, 6 PM
23 Avenue George-V.
AMERICAN CATHEDRAL

21 Terrorists Get Long Jail Terms In Trial at Genoa

GENOA, April 18, (Reuters).—Twenty-one members of a "neo-partisan group" which terrorized this north Italian city for nearly two years were sentenced today to long jail terms after one of Italy's most protracted political trials in recent years.

Mario Rossi, 30, the leader of the "October 22d" group, was given a life sentence, and five others were sentenced to jail terms ranging from 31 to 54 years after a seven-month trial.

The other members of the group—whose members included ex-Fascists and ex-Communists—received sentences ranging from one to 20 years' jail. A 22d person, a girl, was acquitted.

The members of the group faced a total of 70 different charges, including the 1970 kidnapping of the son of one of Genoa's richest families, the murder of a security man, pirate radio transmissions and bombing attacks.

Under Italian law prisoners can serve only a maximum sentence of 30 years in jail. Those with life sentences or terms over 30 years must be released when this period is over.

Nixon Frees Oil Imports

(Continued from Page 1)

volve "anyone's health and safety."

The secretary was decidely cool when he was asked about the importing of liquefied natural gas from the Soviet Union. "We know the gas is there," he said, but importing it to this country was "a long-term proposition that's being studied."

As expected, Mr. Nixon announced that the Interior Department would increase the sale of offshore leases for exploitation. The President said the annual acreage leased would triple by 1979.

In a highly speculative statement, he said "by 1985 this accelerated leasing rate could increase annual energy production by an estimated 1.5 billion barrels of oil," or 16 percent of the country's anticipated oil needs, and 5,000 billion cubic feet of natural gas, or 20 percent of needs.

Swiss Aid to Vietnam

GENEVA, April 18 (NYT).—The Swiss government announced today that it had budgeted $4.5 million for relief and rehabilitation aid to North and South Vietnam over the next two years.

Brandt, Tito Start 2 Days of Talks

BRIONI ISLAND, Yugoslavia, April 18 (UPI).—West German Chancellor Willy Brandt began a two-day series of talks here today with President Tito on Europe, the Middle East and bilateral affairs, government officials said.

Sources in the West German delegation said the Arab-Israeli conflict and Yugoslav relations with the Common Market would be major topics.

Brussels Flights Delayed

BRUSSELS, April 18 (Reuters).—Flights were delayed up to an hour at the international airport here today because of a staff go-slow begun yesterday. The action to back demands for higher risk premiums and better working conditions is expected to continue for several days.

Nude by Picasso Put at Artist's Grave

VAUVENAGUES, France, April 18 (AP).—A huge Picasso bronze of a nude woman was placed over the artist's grave today.

His widow, Jacqueline, who may have been the model for the half-ton statue, was the only relative present when workmen hauled it into place. The seven-foot-high bronze was transported earlier in the day from Mougins, where Picasso died on April 8.

WEATHER

	C	F	
ALGARVE	16	61	Fair
AMSTERDAM	7	45	Showers
ANKARA	7	45	Showers
ATHENS	17	63	Fair
BEIRUT	18	64	Cloudy
BELGRADE	13	55	Fair
BERLIN	7	45	Showers
BRUSSELS	7	45	Showers
BUDAPEST	8	46	Cloudy
CAIRO	25	77	Fair
CASABLANCA	18	64	Fair
COPENHAGEN	7	45	Showers
COSTA DEL SOL	17	63	Sunny
DUBLIN	11	52	Showers
EDINBURGH	12	54	Cloudy
FLORENCE	17	63	Fair
FRANKFURT	9	48	Cloudy
GENEVA	11	52	Cloudy
HELSINKI	8	46	Rain
ISTANBUL	11	52	Showers
LAS PALMAS	21	70	Rain
LISBON	18	64	Sunny
LONDON	11	52	Cloudy
MADRID	17	63	Sunny
MILAN	19	66	Fair
MONTREAL	14	57	Cloudy
MOSCOW	8	46	Rain
MUNICH	5	41	Showers
NEW YORK	22	72	Sunny
NICE	15	59	Fair
OSLO	9	48	Fair
PARIS	13	55	Cloudy
PRAGUE	8	46	Showers
ROME	15	59	Sunny
SOFIA	13	55	Sunny
STOCKHOLM	4	39	Overcast
TEL AVIV	19	66	Cloudy
TUNIS	11	52	Rain
VENICE	14	57	Fair
VIENNA	8	46	Cloudy
WARSAW	3	37	Showers
WASHINGTON	18	64	Cloudy
ZURICH	8	46	Cloudy

(Yesterday's readings: U.S., Canada at 1700 GMT, others at 1200 GMT.)



Democrats Would Get $525,000

GOP Reportedly Is Moving To Settle Lawsuits Quietly

By George Lardner and Jules Witcover

WASHINGTON, April 18 (WP).—The White House is moving to settle two lawsuits against the Committee to Re-Elect the President, The Washington Post learned last night.

Conversations already have been held between Kenneth W. Parkinson, lawyer for the committee, and Sheldon S. Cohen, general counsel for the Democratic National Committee, toward a possible out-of-court settlement of a Democratic suit seeking $3.2 million in damages in connection with the Watergate break-in.

In addition, Maurice H. Stans, finance chairman of the re-election committee, is meeting today with Mitchell Rogovin, lawyer for Common Cause, the citizens lobby which has filed a suit demanding disclosure of early campaign contributions to the committee, estimated at more than $10 million.

Mr. Rogovin said last night that Mr. Stans had telephoned John Gardner, head of Common Cause, last week requesting the meeting. Mr. Rogovin said he surmised a settlement offer would be the subject of Mr. Stans's visit.

According to Democratic sources, the Republicans have offered to pay $525,000 to dispose of the suit, which charges that the President's re-election committee conspired to violate the civil rights of then Democratic National Chairman Lawrence F. O'Brien and other Democratic officials in connection with the break-in.

Mr. Cohen said yesterday that while no definite proposal has been made, "we have had chats" with the Republicans and that Mr. Parkinson "would like to settle the case very much."

In a related development, the Post learned that Spencer Oliver, the Democratic National Committee official whose telephone was tapped in the Watergate affair and who is a principal plaintiff in the Democratic suit, has been fired by Democratic national chairman Robert S. Strauss.

Mr. Oliver is known to be opposed to any settlement of the case but it is not known whether this position had anything to do with his firing.

[Today, Mr. Strauss said the re-election committee has indicated guilt in the Watergate case by offering to settle the lawsuits out of court, the AP reported. Mr. Strauss noted that the Democrats are still in debt and can use the cash. But he added: "A payment of a very large sum of money would also be an indication of guilt on the part of the Republican party. You don't go around paying a half million dollars... just for fun."]

The Republicans' explorations of settlements on the Democratic and Common Cause cases came on the same day President Nixon agreed to permit testimony by White House aides before a Senate committee and a federal grand jury. The moves are seen by the Democrats as part of a comprehensive strategy to deal with the Watergate affair, for which Mr. Nixon has been taking increasing heat from leading Republicans and from voters in opinion surveys.

In the Democratic suit, depositions are being taken today at Mr. Cohen's offices from Frederick LaRue, a former White House counsel and special assistant to the re-election committee, and J. Glenn Sedam jr., formerly general counsel for the committee.

Mr. Cohen said he has consistently invited the committee's attorneys "to offer money" if they want to settle the case, but that the talks have not reached the point of a concrete proposal.



United Press International.

WORKOUT—Astronaut Paul J. Weitz, pilot of the first manned Skylab mission, preparing to check out the bicycle ergometer in the work and experiments area of the crew's quarters of the Skylab orbital workshop trainer during a practice session at the Space Center in Houston. With him was Joseph P. Kerwin, science pilot of the mission. The ergometer is used in vectorcardiogram tests and the metabolic activity experiments as well as providing exercise for the crew during the 28-day flight. The Skylab will be launched May 14, with the crew, launched a day later in Apollo-like craft, joining in orbit.

Union Charges 'Conspiracy' To Crush It

Farm Unit Assails Growers, Teamsters

By Philip Shabecoff

WASHINGTON, April 18 (NYT).—Cesar Chavez, president of the United Farm Workers Union, charged yesterday that growers in California were engaged in a "conspiracy" with teamsters officials, involving large illegal cash payments, to crush his union.

At a news conference, Mr. Chavez also said that he was again calling on consumers to boycott table grapes produced by growers who do not sign a contract with his union.

Last week, grape growers in California signed a contract with the International Brotherhood of Teamsters after the growers' three-year contract with the United Farm Workers expired.

Labor experts here commented that the loss of the grape contracts could threaten the survival of the Farm Workers Union.

Cash Packets

Mr. Chavez called yesterday for a congressional investigation of what he said was evidence that many lettuce, grape and other growers in California had been passing money to teamster officials in cash packets of $5,000 each.

Mr. Chavez also said that the government had evidence of these payments for some time but had failed to take action.

Jerry Cohen, general counsel of the United Farm Workers, said that testimony was given to a federal grand jury in San Francisco last June by a teamster who said he had witnessed the transfer of money from a grower representative.

[An AFL-CIO spokesman today pledged the union's support to Mr. Chavez and the United Farm Workers Union in the struggle against the teamsters for control over California grape workers, the Associated Press reported from Washington. Mr. Chavez met with AFL-CIO officials today in their Washington headquarters. Last month, AFL-CIO president George Meany called the teamster efforts in California "tantamount to strike-breaking."]

Rep. Edward R. Roybal, D., Calif., who had called the news conference, said he would ask the House Labor Committee to begin an investigation of the charges by the United Farm Workers.

Rep. Roybal said that he had been part of a team of government officials and civic and church leaders who had recently polled grape workers in the Coachella Valley of California, where the grape growers have just signed a contract with teamsters.

He said that approximately 85 percent of the nearly 953 workers interviewed wanted to belong to the United Farm Workers and only 8 percent wanted to be members of the Teamsters Union. The rest had not wanted to join any union.

The congressman said that many of the workers to whom he had spoken said that they were being "pressured" into accepting a union they did not want.



United Press International.

Bobby Seale (right) winding up his campaign in Oakland.

Seale a Distant Second, Gains Runoff for Mayor of Oakland

OAKLAND, Calif., April 18 (AP).—Bobby Seale, the Black Panther leader, ran a distant second in his race for mayor of Oakland yesterday but will have a runoff with the incumbent, John Reading.

In official returns from the nine-way race, Mr. Reading had 55,342 votes, Mr. Seale 21,314. Mr. Reading needed more than 50 percent to avoid a May 15 runoff, but his unofficial total was 49.92 percent — 84 votes short. Mr. Seale had 19.26 percent of the 110,851 votes cast and seven other candidates divided the rest.

Mr. Seale, chairman of the Black Panther party, had predicted he would win by a landslide.

In nearby Berkeley, a radical slate that needed two of four council seats to take control of city government picked up only one. With all votes from the city's 189 precincts counted, a moderate-liberal coalition elected three of its slate.

After the voting here, Mayor Reading praised Mr. Seale's campaign.

"He was extremely well organized, has been working on the campaign for a year, has an excellent precinct organization and registered 25,000 voters," the mayor said.

Professional politicians had been surprised to discover that, when Mr. Seale spoke to meetings, his audience contained large numbers of middle-aged and elderly blacks in this city that is 35 percent black among its population of 367,000.

The mayor campaigned on his record in attracting new jobs and business and boasted of the absence of major demonstrations or riots in the city in recent years. Mr. Seale had said "the people see me as one who wants to end their exploitation."

He is a registered Democrat, Mr. Reading a Republican. The office of mayor is nonpartisan.

In another issue in the college community of Berkeley, voters approved a measure aimed at preventing enforcement of laws against the use, possession and growing of marijuana.

The final tally showed 23,116 in favor and 18,032 opposed to the measure.

The marijuana ordinance states that police should give the lowest priority to enforcing "laws against possession, use and cultivation" of marijuana, and prohibits officers from making arrests for such violations without first getting the permission of the city council at its weekly meetings.

A similar statewide measure failed to win approval in last November's general election.

Police officials said before the election in Berkeley that they would continue to enforce state narcotics laws even if the municipal initiative passed.

U.S. Experts Eye Foreign Clean Engines

Public Saving Seen, Senate Panel Told

WASHINGTON, April 18 (AP).—The Environmental Protection Agency says the anti-pollution method chosen by U.S. automakers could cost the public up to $147 billion more in the next decade than available foreign engine designs.

"It's a pretty expensive option that the American auto industry has chosen," commented Sen. Edmund S. Muskie, D., Maine, when EPA officials disclosed their estimates yesterday in hearings before his air and water pollution subcommittee.

Sen. Muskie wondered why U.S. automakers had not, over the past 20 years, developed new engines instead of hanging onto their old designs and adding pollution clean-up devices after adoption of the 1970 clean-air amendments.

1975 Requirements

The EPA and the National Academy of Sciences have found that three foreign engines can meet the U.S. law's original 1975 requirements for a 90 percent reduction of carbon monoxide and hydrocarbon emissions.

On April 11, EPA administrator William D. Ruckelshaus suspended the 1975 standards for one year because U.S. automakers could not meet it.

One of the foreign engines is West Germany's Mercedes-Benz automobile diesel, which Mr. Ruckelshaus says needs additional study concerning noise and fumes.

The other two are Japanese: the Mazda rotary engine, which meets the 1975 standards but achieves relatively low gas mileage, and the Honda "stratified charge" engine.

The Honda engine meets not only the 1975 standards, but also a 1976 standard for a 90 percent reduction of nitrogen exhaust as well.

It does not reduce mileage, and Mr. Ruckelshaus said yesterday he would look into Honda claims that the new engine has been successfully enlarged to V-8 size.

Robert L. Sansom, an EPA assistant administrator, told the Senate subcommittee that the use of "oxidation catalysts"—the anti-pollution method chosen by the U.S. auto industry—would cost the public an estimated $41 billion between 1975 and 1985.

Mr. Sansom also reported that the Honda engine, if it were adopted, would save the public some $12 billion and the diesel engine would save some $106 billion, largely in fuel economy.

The Watergate Affair

From an Inept Burglary to a Cause Célèbre

By Walter Rugaber

WASHINGTON, April 18 (NYT).—As a public issue, the Watergate affair began with a brazen but inept burglary exactly 10 months ago yesterday. It came to embrace a complex range of covert and questionable political activity.

The precise dimensions of each fact of the scandal are far from clear. Most official investigation so far has concentrated on the three weeks of wiretapping at the Watergate offices of the Democratic National Committee.

Seven men, including three one-time employees of the White House and the Committee for the Re-Election of the President, were convicted of that conspiracy in January. Six of them are now in jail and the seventh is telling what he knows to investigators.

At least a year prior to the Watergate burglary of June 17, agents who said they were acting on behalf of President Nixon's campaign were in the field, financed by Republican party funds. These agents appear to have spied on the Democrats and, as the campaign began to heat up, they planned and apparently carried out various acts of disruption and sabotage against major Democratic contenders.

Segretti's Activities

The most prominent of these operatives—others have been named, but he has come to symbolize the disruption efforts—is a young southern California lawyer named Donald H. Segretti.

There is no really comprehensive picture of what Mr. Segretti and his colleagues intended to do and did, and some experts once expressed doubts that their plans, however clandestine and unfair, were actually illegal.

But Mr. Segretti, according to numerous reports, had been hired by Dwight L. Chapin, the President's appointments secretary, and paid by Herbert W. Kalmbach, Mr. Nixon's personal lawyer.

Mr Chapin, who left the White House after the campaign to become an executive with United Air Lines, and Gordon C. Strachan, a onetime White House aide also linked to the Segretti operation, were recently called before a federal grand jury which has resumed its investigation of the case.

Mr. Segretti also testified before the 28-member panel and a Senate committee investigating the affair has served a subpoena on Mr. Kalmbach to obtain financial and other records held by the lawyer.

Cash-Stuffed Safe

The term Watergate also came to cover a series of financial transactions involving Mr. Nixon's campaign organization. Sooner or later, most of them reached a cash-stuffed safe in the offices of Maurice H. Stans.

Mr. Stans, the former secretary of commerce who served as the President's chief fund-raiser, is understood to have given the Watergate grand jury a written statement during its original investigation. He is not known to have testified during the resumed inquiry.

Hugh W. Sloan jr., the finance unit's treasurer until soon after the burglary occurred, passed about $200,000, most of it in $100 bills, to G. Gordon Liddy, for what the Republicans described as a legitimate intelligence operation.

Some of the money was recovered from the five men arrested in the Watergate break-in. Some of it was also passed through a bank account controlled by one of the seven men involved, Bernard L. Barker, who pleaded guilty in the case.

Mr. Sloan testified at Liddy's trial that he had never known what the former White House and re-election committee official was doing with the money, an assertion that the presiding judge openly doubted. Liddy was one of the defendants who was convicted.

Aides Involved

The re-election committee's financial transactions drew into the case not only Mr. Stans and Mr. Sloan but also a number of prominent officials who had been in some way associated with it. These included such ranking figures as John N. Mitchell, the former attorney general, and H. R. Haldeman, the White House chief of staff, and Mr. Kalmbach. Mr. Mitchell was called before the grand jury last year.

Also embroiled in the secret fund part of the affair were such middle-ranking figures as Jeb Stuart Magruder, deputy director of the campaign, Herbert L. Porter, the scheduling director, and Frederick C. LaRue, a committee aide.

Aside from the activities within the re-election committee, the financial dealings involved a series of big businessmen and industrial interests who were found to have sent huge sums clandestinely to the re-election committee.

Out of the trial in January came another prime feature of the affair: the feeling, expressed increasingly and finally urgently by Republicans in Congress, that the White House looked as though it had something to hide.

The "cover-up" issue took on a definite edge with allegations by one of the convicted conspirators, James W. McCord jr., that he and the other defendants had been under pressure to plead guilty and keep silent. There were assertions that five of the wiretappers had been paid for their guilty pleas and that other moves had been made to prevent further disclosures. Both steps would be federal crimes.

Gray's Revelations

The White House difficulties were heightened also by the revelations by L. Patrick Gray 3d during hearings on his nomination to be director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation—a nomination Mr. Nixon was finally forced to withdraw.

Mr. Gray provided evidence that John W. Dean 3d, counsel to the President, had kept close track of virtually every important step in the extensive FBI investigation of the Watergate wiretapping.

Mr. Gray said that Mr. Dean had "probably lied" when he told agents he was unaware of whether one conspirator, E. Howard Hunt jr., had a White House office. Mr. Dean had in fact searched Hunt's office several days before.

It was learned from trial testimony that Mr. Dean, later assigned by the President to conduct a White House investigation of the case, had personally recommended Liddy to the re-election committee. Also, McCord told the Senate Watergate Committee in secret session that he had been told by Liddy that Mr. Dean was one of the men who took part in a February, 1972, meeting at which bugging operations had been discussed in detail.

And it was recently reported that Mr. Haldeman, at a private meeting with Republican senators and representatives, had taken ultimate responsibility for the so-called intelligence gathering. He denied, however, that the program had been improper.

Dutch Unions' Offer

UTRECHT, the Netherlands, April 18 (Reuters).—Dutch unions announced today that they will suspend their selective strikes and stoppages for flat-rate pay increases as soon as possible until May 1. The decision was aimed at "creating a climate for negotiations with the employers in the various branches of industry." The strikes, now in their eighth week, have so far affected the metal, textile, ready-made clothing, ceramics and brewery industries.

Israel Denies Raid 'Personnel' Used Passports

JERUSALEM, April 18 (Reuters).—Israel today stressed that its "personnel" were not using passports on operations such as last week's raids on Palestinian guerrilla bases in Lebanon.

The statement, by a Foreign Ministry spokesman, appeared to be a significant change from an earlier statement which had denied that Israeli "forces" had used forged British, Belgian or West German passports.

The change in wording seemed designed to cover the Lebanese charge that forged passports had been used by Israeli "agents." The Foreign Ministry gave no elaboration on why it had changed its wording.

The spokesman also said the Lebanese allegations were "without any substance."

He was commenting on Britain's expression of concern that Israeli agents had used such passports in Beirut. That concern was expressed in a meeting yesterday between British Minister of State at the Foreign Office, Lord Balniel, and Israeli Chargé d'Affaires Eitan Ruppin.

Belgian Protest

BRUSSELS, April 18 (Reuters).—The Belgian government protested to Israel today that it was convinced Israeli agents had used false Belgian passports in their raid against Palestinian guerrillas in Beirut last week.

A Foreign Ministry communiqué said Israeli Ambassador in Brussels Moshe Alon had been summoned and told that falsification of another country's passports was "incompatible with international norms."

The communiqué added that Belgium had asked Israel "to give assurances that such a thing would not happen again."

Campus Clash Shuts Bonn U.

BONN, April 18 (WP).—The University of Bonn was ordered closed for six days following a clash last night between police and more than 200 leftist students who had seized a lecture hall.

The latest incident followed violent clashes last week when students, protesting a visit by South Vietnamese President Nguyen Van Thieu, caused severe damage to the Bonn city hall.

Proxmire Says Military Servants Cost $21 Million

WASHINGTON, April 18 (AP).—A General Accounting Office report "proves that taxpayers are hit for almost $21 million a year to make life soft for generals, admirals and Navy captains," Sen. William Proxmire, D., Wis., said today.

"The GAO report made at my request shows that $21.3 million is spent to pay military servants and another $360,000 is spent to train them," Sen. Proxmire said in a speech prepared for the Senate.

The GAO reported:

● More than 75 percent of the aides said they must shop, cook, serve meals, clean quarters, tend bar and run errands.

● Eighty-eight percent of the Air Force aides said they must wash privately owned cars.

● Fifty-three percent of the Army aides said they are required to care for pets regularly. Smaller percentages chauffeur, do laundry, prepare lunch and babysit.

The generals and admirals replying to the GAO, Sen. Proxmire said, claimed they need personal aides because their schedules leave no time to tend to personal needs. They also said their wives must attend social and military functions and do charity work and thus cannot do housework, he said.

"At their rate of pay, the equivalent of $50,000 a year and more including benefits, generals and admirals can and should pay for their own luxuries," Sen. Proxmire said.

Senate Unit Plans $1.6-Billion Cut In Nixon Budget

WASHINGTON, April 18 (WP).—The Senate Appropriations Committee pledged yesterday to slash at least $1.6 billion from President Nixon's projected budget for fiscal 1974, chiefly by cutting defense, space and foreign-aid outlays.

Figures released by committee chairman John L. McClellan, D., Ark., indicated that health and education funds would not have to be cut to achieve the overall $1.6 billion slash. On the contrary, funds for health and education would be increased over Mr. Nixon's request, but this increase would be more than offset by cuts in space, defense and foreign aid.

Sen. McClellan said that his committee would be able to report out appropriations bills for the various government departments holding federal outlays in fiscal 1974 to $267.042 billion—some $1.6 billion less than the spending budget of $268.7 billion requested by Mr. Nixon.

If Sen. McClellan's targets are met, they will give a big boost to congressional Democrats in their fight with Mr. Nixon over the budget.

Democrats have argued that they are as eager as Mr. Nixon to hold down spending to avert inflation and tax increases, but they insist that Congress has the right to change Mr. Nixon's budget mix, cutting his defense and space requests in order to boost social programs.



Associated Press.

TIRING WORK—A Corpus Christi, Texas, tire shop employee septupling up on his warehouse chores.

April 30 Floor Fight Likely

House-Senate Panel Agrees To Extend Wage-Price Law

By Richard L. Lyons and James L. Rowe Jr.

WASHINGTON, April 18 (WP).—The majority of a divided House-Senate conference committee agreed yesterday on a one-year extension of the wage-price control law, but Republicans said they will ask the House to reject it.

Republicans won major victories when they persuaded the House on Monday to reject a price-rent rollback, and again yesterday when they managed to throw out a Senate provision to control rents in low-vacancy areas.

But Republicans lost on several other Senate amendments in the conference and were particularly upset about two. One permits the President to ration gasoline and other petroleum products. The other requires big companies to make cost and profit disclosures when raising prices of a product by more than 1.5 percent.

Rep. Albert W. Johnson, R., Pa., a conferee, said the former would make the President a "virtual czar over petroleum" and that House members were being asked to accept it without hearings. Rep. Garry Brown, R., Mich., also a conferee, predicted that the House would reject the conference report. All six House Republican conferees refused to sign the report, as did two of the three Senate GOP members. The only Republican to sign was Sen. Bob Packwood, R., Ore.

Expires April 30

The act, which empowers but does not require the President to control wages and prices and was used by President Nixon to impose Phases, 1, 2 and 3 on the economy, expires April 30.

Senate leaders decided not to take up the conference report today, meaning a vote cannot come before April 30, when Congress which planned to adjourn tonight, returns from Easter recess.

If the compromise bill were defeated, April 30, as Republicans threaten, Congress would face a midnight deadline to come up with another compromise bill. Otherwise, Mr. Nixon's Phase-3 economic program would die.

It is quite possible that Congress will still be fighting about economic controls on the day before the law expires. If the act expired before it was extended, meat price controls could no longer be enforced.

Rent Control

The rent-control provision, which would have applied in areas with vacancy rates of less than 5.5 percent, was rejected by a 7-to-7 vote of House conferees. Rep. Parren Mitchell, D., Md., who was absent when the vote was taken, had given his proxy vote to Rep. Wright Patman, D., Texas, House conference chairman, to cast for the Senate rent-control provision.

Rep. Mitchell's proxy was given orally, rather than in writing, and although Rep. Patman ruled that this was proper, a majority of the House conferees overruled him, and Rep. Mitchell's vote did not count.

Other provisions agreed to by a majority of the conferees would: exempt workers earning less than $3.50 an hour from any future wage controls, state that nothing in the law can be cited as authority for the President to refuse to spend appropriated funds and require hearings before wage increases won in a labor contract can be reduced.

Had No Permission to Copy Papers

Ellsberg Says He Signed Security Pledge

By Martin Arnold

LOS ANGELES, April 18 (NYT).—Daniel Ellsberg said yesterday under cross-examination at the Pentagon papers trial that he had signed a pledge that he would not copy the documents.

He also told the jury that no one had given him permission either to remove the papers from the Rand Corp. or to copy them. Further, he testified, he signed any number of statements dealing with the security of "top secret" documents.

At one point, David R. Nissen, the chief prosecutor, asked him if he had read portions of the Espionage Act referring to classified documents.

Mr. Ellsberg answered that "to the best of my knowledge, there is nothing in the Espionage Act about classified documents, so I couldn't have read them."

He was asked if anyone had given him permission to remove the documents in 1969 from the Rand Corp. in Santa Monica, where he was employed, to a Los Angeles advertising office, where he Xeroxed them at night. "No," he answered.

"No one had given you permission to copy them?" Mr. Nissen asked.

"That is correct," Mr. Ellsberg answered.

The pledge not to copy the documents had been disclosed before, but this was the first time that it had been disclosed to the jury.

Duplicating Sessions

Mr. Ellsberg said that the Xeroxing was done in about eight sessions, starting on Sept. 30, 1969, and going into November.

On some of those occasions, he said, he worked alone; on others he was helped by Anthony J. Russo jr., his co-defendant, and Lynda Sinay, then the owner of the small advertising agency. He said his son, Robert, then 13 years old, also helped out twice. And once, his daughter, Mary, then 10, was at the agency.

He was asked whether Miss Sinay or Mr. Russo or his son Robert had been given official access to the documents and he answered no. Nor, he said, had Vu Van Thai, a former South Vietnamese ambassador to the United States. Mr. Thai and Miss Sinay are co-conspirators but not co-defendants.

Mr. Ellsberg told the jury that after each Xerox session he either returned the documents to Rand that evening or on the next working day. When he copied the papers on a Friday night, he sometimes kept them in his Malibu home until the following Monday, he said.

The prosecutor also asked Mr. Ellsberg to read to the jury portions of the Rand security manual.

The government contends that because Mr. Ellsberg was given access to the Pentagon papers for his job at Rand, which had a contract with the government, the violation of the Rand security manual was, in fact, a violation of government security regulations.

The defense contends that Mr. Ellsberg and Mr. Russo at most violated the Rand Corp.'s regulations, which would have called for a dismissal but little else.

At the end of yesterday's session, the prosecutor said he believed that he could complete his cross-examination today and the defense said it could complete its case by the end of the day.

The government's rebuttal case would then start tomorrow morning.

Labor Dept. Hires 5 Ex-GIs as Guards

WASHINGTON, April 18 (UPI).—Labor Secretary Peter J. Brennan, who sometimes carries a pistol, has hired five Vietnam war veterans as special guards to provide security around his Labor Department office at a cost to taxpayers of $60,000 a year, department officials said.

Labor Department officials said the hiring of the guards gave Mr. Brennan "his first opportunity after taking office to do something for veterans of the Vietnam era and minorities, for whom he has deep concern." Three of the guards are black.

Over 500 Killed As New Tornado Hits Bangladesh

DACCA, April 18 (AP).—At least 500 people were feared killed and several thousand injured in a tornado that ripped through 14 villages in the Dacca area yesterday evening.

Red Cross chief Gazi Golam Mustafa said the death toll would be over 500.

It was the second calamitous wind storm this month. A cyclone killed more than 200 people last week.

Reports said an area of more than 10 square kilometers had been devastated by yesterday's tornado and hundreds of houses razed.

More than 1,000 persons were reported injured, many seriously.

Relief agencies cleaning up from the previous storm, which struck about 35 miles southwest of the capital last Thursday, diverted their attention to the new disaster area.

News reports said the government was rushing supplies to the stricken areas and was ferrying the seriously injured by helicopter to Dacca Medical College.

Obituaries

Soviet Historian S.D. Skazkin

MOSCOW, April 18 (UPI).—Sergei D. Skazkin, 83, an expert on the medieval and modern history of Western Europe, has died, the Communist party newspaper Pravda said today.

A full member of the Soviet Academy of Sciences, Prof. Skazkin was a former dean of the history faculty of Moscow State University and head of the university's chair of medieval history.

In 1962 he was named head of the sector of medieval history of the Institute of History of the Academy of Sciences. His awards include an Order of Lenin, an Order of Red Banner of Labor and a Stalin Prize.

Dr. Vu Dinh Tung

HONG KONG, April 18 (Reuters).—Vu Dinh Tung, 78, president of the North Vietnam Red Cross Society, died in Hanoi Monday, the North Vietnam News Agency reported today.

The agency said Dr. Tung was a member of the Central Committee of North Vietnam's Fatherland Front and vice-chairman of the Vietnam Peace Committee and had been decorated many times by the North Vietnamese government for his devoted service to the people.

J. Preston Levis

TOLEDO, Ohio, April 18 (AP).—J. Preston Levis, 71, retired board chairman of Owens-Illinois, Inc., died yesterday. He retired in 1968.

During his tenure, the glass and plastic container-making corporation's sales grew from $38 million a year to $961 million. Mr. Levis retired in 1968.

Jan Ciechanowski

WASHINGTON, April 18 (AP).—Jan Ciechanowski, 85, Polish Ambassador to the United States during World War II, died Monday. He remained in Washington in retirement and wrote a book, "Defeat in Victory," on the Polish situation after the war.

Two Convicts Will Be Three

SANTA FE, N.M., April 18 (AP).—Mr. and Mrs. Dennis Carlton, convicted murderers who have been inmates at the New Mexico State Penitentiary for more than a year, are expecting a baby in June.

The prison facilities for the 700 men and 25 women inmates are separate and no visits are allowed.

But last fall the Carltons were admitted to a special study program at the nearby College of Santa Fe.

"They're dropped off in the morning and taken back in the evening," said warden Felix Rodriguez. "You figure it out."

The warden added that both Pearl D. Carlton, 24, and her husband Dennis, 26, are excellent students. He said both will continue in the program.

The Carltons are serving 10-to-50-year sentences for a murder in August, 1969.

Burger Lauds Douglas for Long Service

Cites Questing Mind, Spirit in 34 Years

WASHINGTON, April 18 (WP).—Justice William O. Douglas reached the 34-year mark in service on the Supreme Court yesterday and Chief Justice Warren E. Burger took time out to note the anniversary in remarks from the bench.

Praising Justice Douglas for a "restless, questing mind and spirit," Justice Burger noted that Justice Douglas has now served longer than all the justices in history except three—Chief Justice John Marshall (who served from 1801-1835), Justice Stephen J. Field (1863-1897) and Justice Hugo L. Black (1937-1971).

"Very soon Justice Douglas will surpass the record of even those three justices", Justice Burger said. Justice Field is the record holder with 34 years, 6 months and 12 days. Justice Marshall served 34 years, 5 months and 2 days and Justice Black served 35 days beyond the 34-year mark.

Justice Burger, who frequently differs with Justice Douglas on legal and constitutional issues, said the 74-year-old jurist "has been a strong, articulate individualist willing to blaze new trails whether in the majority or in dissent, but also willing to tread ancient paths of the law."

He said Justice Douglas "was a student of ecology before the word had currency and in his concern for man's environment he was far ahead of his time."

With Justice Douglas sitting beside him on the high bench, Justice Burger concluded that he spoke for all justices "in extending to you, Bill, our best wishes for continued good health, long life and much happiness and many more mountains to climb."



William O. Douglas

High Court Limits Protests By Convicts Over Jury Bias

By Warren Weaver Jr.

WASHINGTON, April 18 (NYT).—The Supreme Court has imposed limits on the right of convicted criminals to protest, after their trials, that the grand juries that indicted them had been chosen by a racially discriminatory system.

In two cases decided by 6-to-3 majorities, the high court denied appeals by two blacks, one of whom had been convicted three years earlier in Mississippi and the other 25 years ago in Tennessee. The appeals contended that blacks had been systematically eliminated from the accusing grand juries.

In both cases, a dissent was written by Associate Justice Thurgood Marshall, in which William O. Douglas and William J. Brennan jr. joined, arguing that the constitutional right of a criminal defendant to fairness throughout the law enforcement process outweighed procedural considerations.

The court also held, in a third ruling, that defendants cannot overturn robbery convictions on the basis of an illegal search warrant unless they had some legal interest in the property that was seized or the premises searched.

In the case of the Tennessee defendant, the majority ruled that Willie Lee Henderson had waived his right to claim grand jury discrimination by pleading guilty to the accusation before raising the issue.

"When a criminal defendant has solemnly admitted in open court that he is in fact guilty of the offense with which he is charged," wrote Associate Justice William H. Rehnquist, "he may not thereafter raise independent claims relating to the deprivation of constitutional rights that occurred prior to the entry of the guilty plea."

All that such a defendant can do, the majority said, is to attack his guilty plea as involuntary and uninformed, based on inadequate advice from a lawyer whose competency is open to question.

In his dissent, Justice Marshall said that such rights as a nondiscriminatory grand jury cannot be waived by an accused criminal unless "the defendant has been informed of those rights and decides not to invoke them in order to gain some advantage," such as pleading to a lesser charge.

2 Flee East Germany

HANNOVER, April 18 (AP).—A 44-year-old East German and his 17-year-old son last night escaped across the death strip into West Germany, border police reported today.

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FASHION IN PARIS

Stealing the Show With a New Formula

By Hebe Dorsey

PARIS, April 18 (IHT).—France Faver, a new venture halfway between ready-to-wear and couture, is currently stealing the show from both.

The ingredients are simple. All it takes is money and talent. In the case of France Faver, the talent came from a team: Viviane de Vesscheringe and Claire Brard. They convinced Mrs. Faver, a shrewd Parisienne, to turn one of her two decorators' shops that she had on the Rue des Saints-Pères into a fashion shop (at No. 79). In exchange, they put her name on the tag and gave her a share of the business.

Vesscheringe-Brard have more than talent. They have the professional attitude that comes from working with big manufacturers. For six years, they designed for Dejac, Carole Pierre, Harry Lans as well as for big factories in Germany and Italy, turning out just about everything: women's fashions, men's and children's clothes and leather and fur collections.

Some of their designs, which date from 1968, are still being made in their boutique and have become classics. They include a silk blouse, with Chinese lantern sleeves. A photograph of another blouse, vintage 1969, and a see-through, is in the Larousse Encyclopedia, next to couture creations.

Frustrated

But as free-lance designers, they were frustrated. "Manufacturers built a wall between the consumers and ourselves. Besides, they were scared. Scared of using beautiful, expensive fabrics. Scared of luxury."

France Faver was the solution. The team took over a year ago. First they filled the windows with mad, extravagant hats, loaded with cherries, egret feathers and cabbage roses. "We did it for fun," Miss Brard said, "just to attract attention." But it paid off. By June, they had sold 600 of those follies, each of which cost a cool 500 francs.

With a passion for beautiful fabrics, crêpe de chine, creamy Calais lace, Swiss embroidery and the like, Vesscheringe-Brard are over their heads in frills and ruffles. The results are romantic dresses, a cross between Mexican wedding dresses and "My Fair Lady" with a soupçon of "The Damned." "We were tired of skirts and moccasins," Miss Brard said. "We feel that the more women work, the less they want to dress like suffragettes."

This "to-hell-with-sportswear" attitude has been highly successful. France Faver has cornered the beautiful people, including Nathalie Delon, Sylvie Vartan, Jean Seberg, Princess Poniatowska and Martine Guerrand Hermès. But they also have a customer who bought a blouse to go to church in Alaska and yesterday a bookish, bespectacled brunette was trying to squeeze into a Swiss embroidery dress—a sexy petticoat with little girl ruffles at the bottom.



Vesscheringe-Brard creation which is in the Larousse encyclopedia.

Close to London

Although the spirit is close to that of such London designers as Gina Frattini and the popular Laura Ashley, Vesscheringe-Brard have the French talent for stopping short of costumes, maybe because they know that basically, French girls are less adventurous than English ones.

Prices are high but the two designers claim they have no problem getting 600 francs for a blouse and 1,500 for a dress. "A lot of our customers are well-heeled *bourgeoises*," they said, "and many of them used to dress in couture houses."

France Faver is expanding fast, with branches in Brussels, Berlin, Nantes, Perpignan and Nancy. Munich and Monte Carlo are next. In Geneva, their designs are on sale at Bon Génie.

But the American market has been a disappointment, despite a strong plug from Mildred Custin, former president of Bonwit Teller and one of the most respected figures in the fashion business.

"Americans have a rigid and tedious way of doing business," Miss Brard said. "They are victims of their system. Besides, except for Bloomingdale's, they don't take us seriously."

OPERA IN ZURICH

The Ups and Downs Of a Janacek Opera

By Theodore Bloomfield

ZURICH (IHT).—Take an unhappy young wife and her despotic mother-in-law, add a generation gap to 19th-century class strife in a small Russian town, let the drama be set to music by an unusually gifted Czech composer and the result is "Katya Kabanova."

If this opera by Leos Janacek has never attained the popularity of his earlier "Jenufa," it is certainly not the fault of the music. Indeed, in setting Alexander Ostrovsky's play "The Storm" to music, Janacek produced one of his most inspired scores. The Zurich Opera wisely engaged a known Czech expert, Jaroslav Krombholc, to conduct its new production of this opera, which premiered last weekend.

Krombholc knows how the score should sound. In Zurich, however, he faced an orchestra clearly not at home in Janacek's idiom.

The lack of a foreboding quality in the initial eight-note motive of the timpani presaged a performance in which the expressive possibilities of the music would seldom be realized. Precarious violin passages in the upper reaches came to grief and the frequently raucous brass ruined some of the score's high points. Moreover, the orchestra was often too loud, drowning out many important passages of the text, the cast's generally good diction notwithstanding. Not until the third act did it settle down to a suitably dynamic range and the final scene achieved some delicate moments.

Eloquence

It was in this scene, too, that Harry Buckwitz's staging was at its most eloquent. Here his doomed heroine, upon whose conflicts and torments his attention had focussed, sought and found her release, her spiritual catharsis, through suicide. Katya emerged as a character torn between duty and custom on one hand and a craving for happiness, however ephemeral, on the other. Antigone Sgourda played her somewhat haughtily but nonetheless persuasively.

As in "Jenufa," the action of "Katya Kabanova" is motivated not by the heroine but by the mother figure, in this case the tyrannical Kabanicha whose merciless goading of her son and daughter-in-law precipitates the tragedy. The veteran Astrid Varnay gave a restrained rendition of this implacable role, making her points not through histrionics, but through stiff-necked determination. If anything, her final bows to the bystanders could have conveyed more irony for, underlying this awful moment—with her hated "rival's" corpse at her feet—is Kabanicha's satisfaction that she will again have her son to herself.

But must the corpse be retrieved from the side of the stage opposite where Katya plunged into the Volga? The production was beset by many such inconsistencies, which even extended to the sets. Joseph Svoboda, Czechoslovakia's most renowned designer, after four rudimentary sets dominated by a "Freischütz"-like forest, suddenly offered a surrealistic construction in place of the ruined building in which the various characters seek refuge from the storm. And the storm itself, which gave Ostrovsky's play its name, was curiously tame and hardly sufficient to spark Katya's confession.

Another powerful element in this crucial scene, the male chorus emphasizing Dikoy's pontification that the storm is God's way of punishing sinners, made a meaningless appearance on stage—the men could scarcely be heard. (How effectively the chorus could sound off-stage was demonstrated in the final scene.) Still more serious was the sacrifice of one of Janacek's most beautiful tonal effects: the voices of the off-stage lovers soaring above the conversation of the pair on stage. Perhaps for reasons of safety, Katya and Boris remained at the rear of the stage, alternately embracing and watching for cues to the detriment of the dramatic as well as the musical effect.

And what of the good-for-nothing Boris, as his uncle Dikoy dubs him, this loafer turned lover? In this role Jon Buzea displayed little more than a stentorian voice and some provincial thumb jerking. Indeed Katya may have gone from one hulking tenor to another for the Tichon of Frans von Daarien was an unnecessarily dull husband without a hint of his ambivalence toward his troubled wife.

There is more in Kudryash's part, too, than Rüdiger Wohlers got out of it. His partner, Lyn Vernon, was rather tall for the coquettish foster-daughter Barbara, but moved through the role gracefully and sang it intelligently. More successful was the choice of Werner Gröschel as the crude, argumentative Dikoy and in one of Buckwitz's best inspirations the two old hypocrites, Dikoy and Kabanicha, showed that they too could make good use of a sofa.

The most impressive moment of the evening, however, was Katya's last: an unearthly stillness before the fatal leap, sensitively understood by Krombholc with throbbing drum beats accompanying bird-like woodwinds. This alone was worth a visit. (Performances will be given through June.)

DINING OUT IN LONDON

A Choice Among the Chows

By Naomi Barry

LONDON (IHT).—Mr. Chow is going West.

London's most spectacular restaurateur—four hits in town and a fifth on the way—will open Mr. Chow, Los Angeles in October. The actual location is to be Campden Drive, Beverly Hills.

The new enterprise is backed by the A. & M. Record Company (Herb Alpert and Jerry Moss of Tia Juana Brass).

"Jerry Moss freaked out when he saw Mr. Chow," said Michael Chow in a Saturday afternoon at-ease outfit of black and white houndstooth check slacks, a black V-neck sweater and dramatically patterned shirt.

Mr. Chow I burst on the London scene, Valentine's Day, 1968. The food was Peking. From time to time, a chef came into the dining room and went through gyrations of what looked like Chinese shadow-boxing which ended up in ribbons of fresh noodles. The waiters were Italian. The decor, designed by Michael, could have come out of the pages of "Domus." The clientele was London, ultra-smart. The restaurant in Knightsbridge, near Harrod's, definitely was no Chinatown affair.

"I believe in environment," said Michael, who is a friend to some of London's brightest—the painters, writers, journalists, actors, TV producers, the mannequins.

"People should get the environment in which they feel the most comfortable," he said. "Can you imagine setting out a fantastic steak in front of an Oriental who never had any experience with a knife and fork. That wouldn't be very cool. So why should I force English people to eat with chopsticks?"

Montpelier

Mr. Chow's Montpelier came along in November 1969. Once again the decor was dazzling, spare and contemporary and the women who came for lunch were the best-looking birds in town. The waiters were Italian and so was the food. Michael fell in love with Italy when he went to Rome to play a small part in the film "Marco Polo."

Chow II opened in July 1971. The food is Peking. The prices are lower than in the other "Happenings" and the diners are predominantly Chinese. The image evokes New York's Mott and Pell streets, with an up-to-date interpretation by Michael.

"Game," his latest success, is Japanese. A Japanese actor whom he met during the filming of "55 Days in Peking" extolled the glory of game birds in Japan, and pointed out that England too was supposed to be famous for its game birds. Quail and pheasant are served in season, but the house specialty is Yakitori—pieces of chicken and vegetables skewered on bamboo, glazed with Chow sauce and charcoal grilled.

'Game'

Portions at "Game" automatically are double or triple what you will get in the average Japanese restaurant, where a meal often ends before you feel you have started. Since Michael currently is passionate about Chinese antiques, he amused himself by serving as the daily dessert a chocolate cake modeled after a pillow in Sung porcelain.

"Game" has its problems because the Japanese waiters don't bend as much as the Italians and the Chinese. "They are more rigid," he said.

There is nothing stiff about the hostess who explains the dishes to the guests—tall, lissom Tina Lutz, a ravishing Japanese-American from Cleveland, who has been Michael's girl friend for the past year and a half. They met in Tokyo, where she was modeling and he was hoping to produce his own film script.

In May, 1973, Michael will open another Chow in Soho in what used to be a celebrated Delicatessen, King Bomba. The name will be Ciao Bomba. The "environment" is being handled by an Israeli artist pal, Zeev Aram.

Mr. Chow was born in Shanghai in 1938, which according to the Chinese calendar was a Year of the Tiger.

"Very good sign for a man," said Tina, "full of power and fire."

From his father, a star with the Peking Opera, he inherited his flair for the theatrical.

Michael was 14 when he arrived in England with his doll-like sister, Tsai Chin. Tsai Chin enrolled at the Royal Academy of Dramatic Art and Michael peregrinated from one boarding school to another, hating them all. He then tried art school and architectural school, but decided the formal institutions were too stodgy.

Tsai Chin got a few parts in the movies and whenever possible tagged Michael along to play Little Bad Boy, Oriental style.

"I set fires in a lot of epics," he recalled. "Did it for ten years."

Money was short but the Chow brother and sister found they could entertain lavishly Chinese fashion—1/4 pound of beef stretched with chopped vegetables.

"I'm a good cook," said Michael, "provided I only have a single dish to prepare at a time. The professional is the one who can achieve perfection 95 times out of a hundred, and at split-second timing.

Imported From Hong Kong

"I import my kitchen staff from Hong Kong, but always in teams. You need choppers, noodle makers and stir-fryers." And everyone of them has to be treated with the respect you give a samurai.

"A Chinese can tell by looking at a dish—the color, the thickness of the sauce—whether it is right. Eating is simply to confirm your judgment."

After his first success, Michael went flamboyant. He perambulated around London in a café-au-lait Rolls-Royce which was followed by a chauffeur-driven Bentley convertible. When the Bentley was smashed up, he decided to go simple again. He now drives a Volkswagen which he finds is better for his back. He is installing a swimming pool behind his house because, he says, the backyard was so hideous.

"Being too successful, you lose your strength and you lose touch with the actual thing. Besides, 80 percent of life is working."

London Addresses:

Mr. Chow I: 151 Knightsbridge, S.W. 3.
Mr. Chow's Montpelier: 13 Montpelier St., S.W. 7.
Chow II: 7 Queensway, W. 2.
Game: 30 Brook St., W. 1.

Six Spaniards Fined Over Poetry Contest

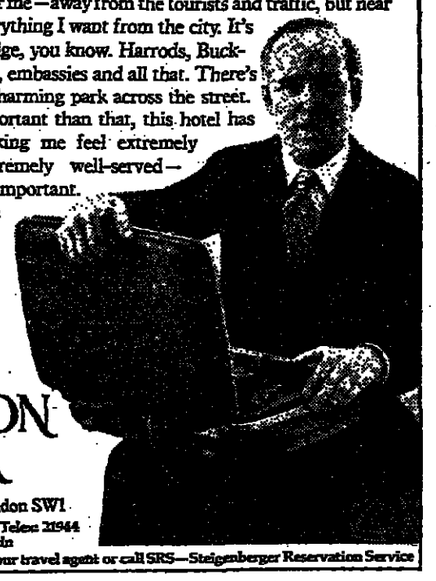
BARCELONA, April 18 (AP).—Six Spaniards have been fined $3,500 each for judging a poetry contest outside Spain in which the top prizes were named for foes of Generalissimo Francisco Franco in the Civil War, the Catholic news agency Logos reported today.

The six are writers and literary critics from the Barcelona area. They served on the contest jury last October in Geneva. The Interior Ministry said they agreed to judge entries of Catalan poetry knowing that the prizes bore the names of Francisco Macia and Luis Companys. Both were presidents of the Generalidad, the Catalan government in Barcelona that fought Gen. Franco in the 1936-1939 war.

"When I go to London, I want to be close to everything. Not on top of it."

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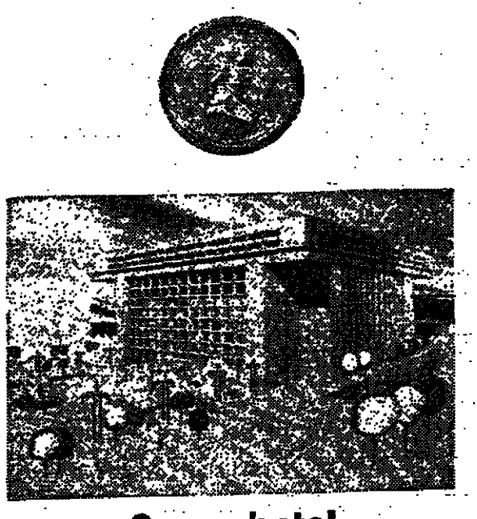
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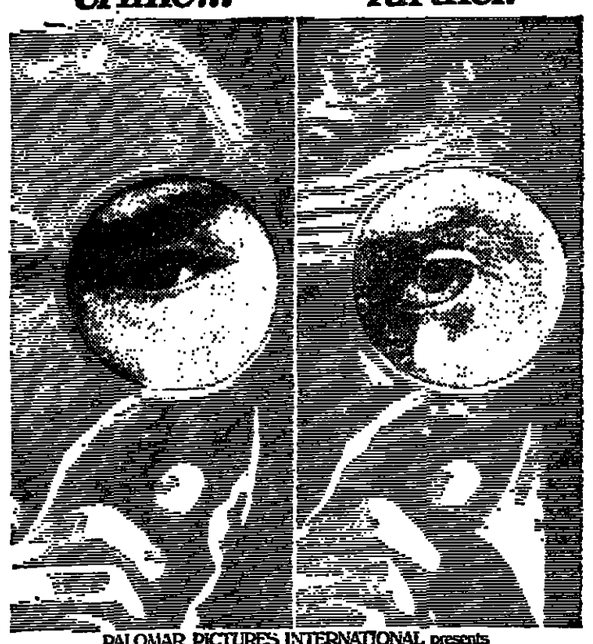


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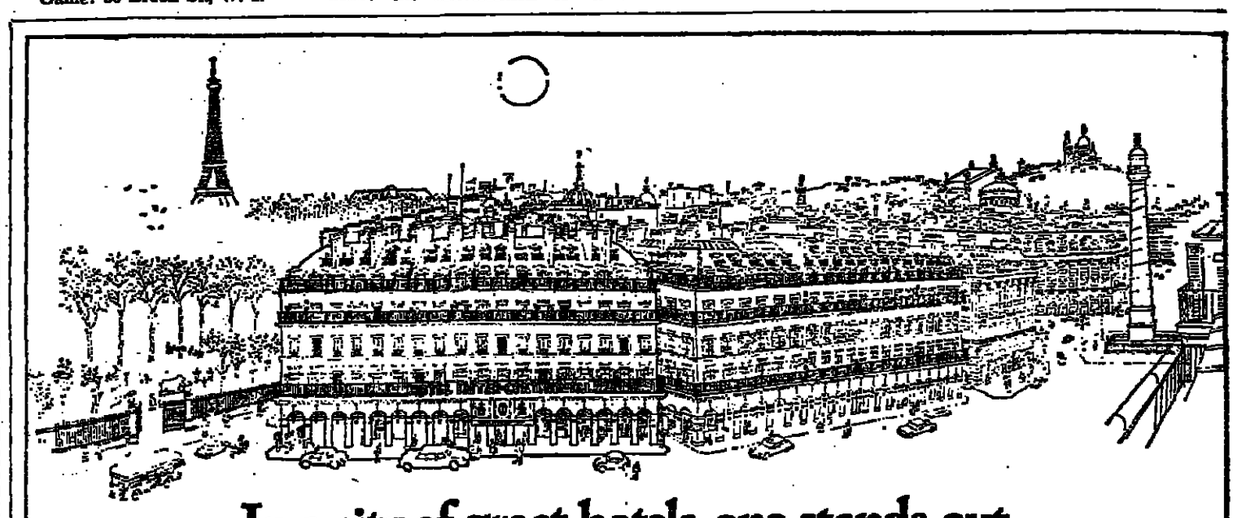
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INTERNATIONAL
Herald Tribune
Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

Page 6— Thursday, April 19, 1973 *

Letting Go in Vietnam

It should surprise no one familiar with the roots and growth of the Vietnamese civil war, which was going on long before the United States directly entered it, that it is continuing even though American combat elements have gone. We refer, of course, to Vietnam proper, not to Cambodia, where the United States has been bombing steadily for 43 days, nor to Laos, where the bombing was resumed three days ago. The war's stakes, control of South Vietnam, were not settled by the Paris agreement of Jan. 27 for all the talk of "lasting peace" and "settlement" and "honor." For all of that, it needs to be remembered that the agreement provided nothing solid or certain beyond the return of U.S. POWs in exchange for the withdrawal of U.S. ground troops. The Vietnamese were to be left to settle the country's political future. Many hoped they would settle it with minimal violence, but they have not. Their choice mocks the purpose of the international "cease-fire" supervisors, who presumably will soon retire. But it is their choice.

* * *

While in Washington, President Thieu tried to convey the impression that his forces could handle almost all foreseeable Communist challenges. Returning to Saigon, he emphasized that he had received firm American guarantees for the long haul. The difference in emphasis arises partly from the difference in audiences in Washington and Saigon, the first wanting to hear that Mr. Thieu could "hack it" on his own, the second seeking assurance that if Mr. Thieu could not hack it, help would be forthcoming. The difference also arises from the undeniably and unavoidably ambiguous nature of the situation on the ground. Only when both sides come simultaneously to some rough acceptances of the risks "peace" would bring for both of them will it ever be possible for them to make a real peace. Obviously that magic moment of balance has not yet arrived. In the meantime, nobody can pretend to be able to say whether Mr. Thieu will survive or when the shooting in Indochina will end.

Obviously, Mr. Nixon would prefer the questions to go away. He can hardly enjoy seeing his trumpeted "peace with honor" seem so threadbare less than three months after it was signed. In this regard, the situation in Cambodia is, for Mr. Nixon, bad enough. His January calculation that somehow a cease-fire or negotiations would muffle the turmoil and disintegration in that country has misfired. Forty-odd days of relentless American bombing and who knows how much arm-twisting and pleading in Hanoi, Peking and Moscow have yet to produce the desired result. Now South Vietnamese troops have renewed their incursions into Cambodia, perhaps only to make a show or to help provide security for convoys heading up the Mekong to Phnom Penh, perhaps for more desperate and foolish purposes. Realists in the administration could be forgiven for wondering if the reseating of Prince Sihanouk might not give Cambodia what it most needs, and what the United States most needs in Cambodia too: a government that can run the country and be held internationally accountable for it.

At home, those in Congress and the country who deplore the patently unconstitutional bombing of Cambodia, and the devastation it is causing, hope against hope that it will contribute to a swift, merciful resolution of the crisis there. Naturally, this hope dissipates their resolve to challenge or punish the President for the bombing.

But mere hoping is not going to be enough to guarantee a particular outcome in Cambodia—and neither are the B-52s. The most the bombing can do is to buy time. But for what purpose? Only an impassioned fringe is ready to argue that the President really wants to continue an inconclusive, open-ended American involvement in an air war in Indochina. More likely, it is a matter of Mr. Nixon not being ready to accept the political risk of having it all slide out from under him in Indochina in a way which would tarnish his overstated and misguided boasts about the nature of the "peace" he has achieved.

And so, he won't let go, even though there is little evidence that the Russians or the Chinese are making anything like the same effort on behalf of their Indochinese allies that we are making in behalf of ours; not even the Pentagon contends that the Soviet and Chinese supplies which Hanoi has sent south since the "cease-fire" actually arrived in Hanoi in any significant amounts after the Jan. 27 agreement was signed.

* * *

If this is so, what is wrong—or dishonorable—about also finally letting our side go it alone? Or are American B-52s to be a permanent part of our "peace-making" effort in that corner of the world? The answer, we fear, is that they may have to be, unless the United States is genuinely prepared to put their allies and clients to the test of defending themselves, which by any reasonably expectation they should be prepared to do by now.

In short, Mr. Nixon's supporters and most of his policy critics in this country, as well as all of the important U.S. allies and adversaries abroad, believe that he has accomplished the proper U.S. mission, if not his own personal mission, in Vietnam. He has nothing of value left to prove or win there, only something further to lose. Almost everyone aches to get on with new business. Mr. Nixon should understand the depth and reason of this yearning. He should let go.

THE WASHINGTON POST.

Warning to the Colonels

Greece's military dictatorship has received a stern rebuke and an admonition to return the country to democratic rule from an unexpected but significant source. Four retired generals who have held highest positions in the Greek armed forces have warned Premier Papadopoulos that his regime "is no longer permissible," and called on him to "create immediately" the conditions for a return to "free democratic institutions."

Two of the four generals served as chairman of the joint chiefs of staff and represented Greece on the NATO military committee; the other two were army chiefs of staff. None were involved in the 1967 coup that overthrew a constitutional government and brought Col. Papadopoulos to power; none had previously spoken out publicly against the regime. Their letter expressed concern that continuation of military rule would turn Greeks against the armed forces and the United States.

"Rightly or wrongly," it said, "the people feel that the United States supports a regime which grew out of a coup d'état and which fails to respect the moral and ideological principles of NATO." The letter was published to coincide with the sixth anniversary of the coup on Saturday, when Mr. Papadopoulos will address the nation. It also coincided with fresh charges of torture of political prisoners and the regime's flat refusal to discuss these with investigators for international organizations.

Amnesty International recently charged that six lawyers, arrested and held incommunicado for more than a month after four of them had represented student demonstrators, were suffering "unbearable torture." Charging "unacceptable interference" in Greek affairs, the regime refused to discuss the matter with Morris B. Abram and William J. Butler of New York and Prof. John P. Humphrey of McGill University, representing the International Commission of Jurists and the International League for the Rights of Man.

It will be interesting to see whether Col. Papadopoulos can reject so easily the warning of four of the most respected officers to serve Greece's armed forces in recent years.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

International Opinion

Indochina: The Difficult Peace

When President Nixon admitted the fragility of the peace, he certainly hoped that it would get stronger with time. Events have dispelled the illusory part contained in that hope. The situation in Vietnam is a matter for more and more serious concern. Fighting is under way around Hué and the men who have fallen since the signing of the cease-fire accords already number in the thousands. Prospects are hardly more encouraging in Cambodia. It looks very much as if both sides wanted to rely exclusively on the decision of arms.

—From Le Figaro (Paris),

In the International Edition

Seventy-Five Years Ago

April 19, 1898

WASHINGTON—The President has decided to send an ultimatum to Spain immediately after signing the resolution of Congress, giving Spain 48 hours in which to act. That will be the last official communication before the fleet moves. There is a general belief that the massing of troops in Florida can have no other meaning than that the military authorities have decided upon an invasion of Cuba as soon as war is declared.

Fifty Years Ago

April 19, 1923

BERLIN—In two hours today, the mark crashed from 22,000 to 33,000 to the dollar, thereby losing more than 50 percent of its value in gold —the biggest loss, figured in percentage, which German currency has yet suffered in the course of one day. There was pandemonium in the Bourse. It is estimated that the total sum demanded in foreign exchange reached the phenomenal figure of £1.5 million.



'Looks Like John Mitchell Left His Mark in Government— Tanglefootprints.'

The Case Against U.S. Troops Cuts

By Joseph Godson

LONDON.—One of the underlying reasons for the renewed pressure by Senate backers of the Mansfield proposals for cutting U.S. force levels in Europe from 300,000 to 150,000 and eventually reducing them even further is the rapidly spreading belief that the cold war is now ended and that permanent détente has settled over Europe. While this may be a pleasant thought—and all of us hope it is true—it is by no means a safe solid hypothesis to support a major policy.

Perhaps all one can say at this time is that the Russians have altered their tactics but whether they have abandoned their basic objectives is still a matter of profound conjecture. In this connection, we must not succumb to wishful thinking and forget that détente has been an ingredient of Soviet foreign policy rhetoric from Lenin's time to the present day. The Russians have repeatedly proclaimed periods of peaceful coexistence with the West, but none of these interludes has produced the negotiated settlement of major political differences.

Nevertheless, it can well be argued that the present Soviet leaders have compelling reasons for promoting détente. As calculating realists, it is said, Soviet leaders are sensitive to Russia's economic weaknesses and difficulties and seek, therefore, both Western economic and technological assistance as well as some means of setting limits on spending for strategic armament. Additionally, they are also faced with Chinese pressure on their inner-Asian borders, another factor arguing for a relaxation of tensions with the West. Even if only to retain the support of its own peoples the Western powers must under these circumstances appear to explore and probe for elements of reasonableness beneath the standard wrappings, instead of treating all Soviet proposals as aspects of a single intractable purpose and thus rejecting them out of hand.

Two Purposes

Before setting the case against a unilateral reduction of substantial forces in Europe at this juncture it should be pointed out that these troops serve two basic purposes. First, together with other NATO forces they contain the most likely forms of non-nuclear conflict, at least for a certain period; and two, they make more plausible the risk that any large-scale conflict in Europe would involve the use of U.S. nuclear weapons.

According to a Brookings Institution study entitled "U.S. Troops in Europe," the argument that considerably fewer troops could contain non-nuclear conflict is difficult to sustain, given the commonly accepted estimates of Soviet strength. Moreover, the view that fewer soldiers would probably do as well "in underlining the risk of nuclear conflict ignores an essential aspect of that risk: its ambiguity . . . The nuclear option can thus be seen as one that might conceivably be chosen, but only if both sides had taken full account of whatever fighting had occurred." Thus, a credible nuclear option requires a relatively high nuclear threshold . A substantial withdrawal would, however, lower that threshold and result in a sharp decline of European confidence in American commitments.

What is most important also is that U.S. troop reductions would almost certainly discourage mutual cutbacks; Moscow would be reluctant to pay for U.S. withdrawals that seemed likely to be forthcoming in any event. The fact that the MBFR talks with the Russians in Vienna have made no progress so far is certainly no good reason for unilateralism on our part.

The argument that a decision by the United States at this time to reduce its military presence might serve to stimulate European unity as nothing else would, is highly questionable, to say the least. For the present European unification is still far off and the ingrained national traditions of different nation-states make this hoped-for process very slow. Under such circumstances, any attempt to accelerate European unification by simply handing over to the Europeans the responsibility for their own defense, confident that their will to survive will make them overcome their difficulties, is more than likely to be counter-productive. A transfer of certain functions to Western Europe and a stronger and more deliberate European effort in this field could perhaps become elements of a new approach for the future, provided they are undertaken jointly and after careful consideration. But a policy of transferring functions to a grouping which is, as yet, unable to assume them is bound to diminish the security of all.

A Mentality

One might, perhaps rightly, deplore a certain mentality of dependence among the Europeans, which causes them to underrate their own capacity and to insufficiently develop and pool their own resources for defense, as Raymond Aron has done at the recent Europe-America Conference in Amsterdam. Yet dependence at this stage is a fact, whether one likes it or not, and so is the ensuing mentality. For the present it is undeniable that a premature American withdrawal is bound to have a disruptive and snowballing effect should a limited crisis break out or new Soviet pressure be applied.

As for the suggestion that a U.S. reduction of forces might lead to closer French cooperation with Britain to give the European nuclear forces more credibility, the plain fact is that this is not considered desirable by most Europeans, not even the British. Indeed, the formation of a European nuclear force would probably raise more problems than it solves. Moreover, as David Packard, the former U.S. deputy secretary of defense, said at the Amsterdam conference: "The present level of nuclear forces in France and Great Britain, even if they could be combined and placed under effective command and control, would have very little deterrent or war-fighting capability against the Soviet Union except as an addition to U.S. nuclear forces."

In the internal American debate, it is frequently overlooked that a substantial or total withdrawal from Europe is unlikely to permit a significant decrease of American expenditures. Under certain circumstances it might even require an increase. A reduction of U.S. troops, and the utilization of better technology and equipment as suggested by Mr. Packard, in answer to an alleged decreasing threat, decided after a careful prior analysis with European allies and implemented in an orderly fashion is one thing, but a unilateral withdrawal leaving behind an unstable Europe is quite another. Indeed, a withdrawal under such circumstances would not only be no gain to American security, but would undermine the very cooperative basis in the transatlantic relationship which is already under a severe strain.

In this connection, it should also be borne in mind that the notion of withdrawal from Europe overlooks the fact that the security of Europe is in the common interest of both America and Western Europe. There is no doubt that the presence of U.S. troops in Europe does create problems for the United States in terms of its balance of payments, but this surely can be solved by negotiation. To begin with, Europeans must collectively agree to substantially greater budgetary contributions to common defense. What will be essential for the U.S. Congress is no less than a collective affirmation of firm new European intentions.

In itself the presence of 300,000 U.S. troops in Europe has no absolute value. Whether fewer or more troops are required depends on many other factors. What most Europeans fear, however, is a thoughtless series of reductions perceived as a listless trend of withdrawalism. Were we to be imprudent enough to make such reductions, we should not be surprised if the political results were to our profound mutual disadvantage.

U.S. commitments in Europe were shaped by far-sighted and statesmanlike diplomacy. They have been successes, not failures. The time may come when Europe can do without U.S. forces, and then both Europeans and Americans will be able to congratulate themselves on a job well done. But that time is not yet, and until it comes these forces must remain for the sake of the United States as much as for Europe, to ensure peace—rather than wage war.

Mr. Godson was a political and labor specialist with the United States State Department for 21 years. He now lives in London, where he was coordinator for the recent Europe-America Conference in Amsterdam. He wrote this article in response to "The Case for Reducing U.S. Forces in Europe," which appeared on this page April 12.

A Call for Patience

Nixon and Watergate

By James Reston

WASHINGTON.—President Nixon has finally spoken out on the Watergate charges, and this political city, which has waited for him so long, is jumping with excitement and jumping to conclusions. But maybe it should wait a little longer.

Everything is suspected here now, but nothing has been proved. The distinction is important. It is 10 months precisely to the day since the five men were arrested for burglarizing and bugging the Democratic headquarters at the Watergate, and ever since then, the admitted crime has been political instead of judicial.

The main problem in these last 10 months has not been what was true, but how to get at the truth. The administration never condoned the Watergate crime, but it denied any involvement by its people, denounced the press for nosing into it or implying that anything was wrong, suggested that the whole thing was a political trick to help George McGovern and embarrass the President—and used all this to prove that irresponsible newspapers should be compelled to disclose their sources of information.

Congress Defied

More than that, the administration defied the Congress to question the President's aides—even to question any of the 2.5 million federal employees about a suspected crime, if the President forbade it. At that point, even the most loyal and conservative Republicans, led by Sen. Barry Goldwater of Arizona, could swallow it no longer and began to protest in public.

The President, in his statement to the press, gave the impression that he had personally instigated a new investigation, that as a result of his action he had uncovered "major developments in the case," which he could not disclose, but in the meantime, he had concluded that his aides, whom he had previously forbidden to give formal testimony before the Senate investigating committee, would now be available to testify under oath.

This has produced a torrent of speculation in the capital. The most common guess is that the President was advised that the grand jury was about to bring in an indictment or indictments against people on his former or present staff whose innocence he had previously proclaimed. Also, that George Gallup published that the President's popularity in the country had dropped nine points, just when members of the Congress were going back to their constituencies for the Easter congressional recess.

There were other odd facts in the President's announcement. Last weekend, his former attorney general, John N. Mitchell, was in Washington conferring with members of the White House staff. Mrs. Mitchell insisted he had seen the President. The White House press secretary denied it.

Questions Raised

But the President had been conferring, by his own account, not with his White House staff over the weekend and not in the White House, but in the Executive Office Building with Attorney General Kleindienst and the assistant attorney general. This raised some interesting questions.

Why at this critical point did the President not see Mitchell? Where were his closest White House aides at this decisive conference? All this now has Washington buzzing, but it can probably now be left to the grand jury and the Senate investigating committee. After 10 months of sparring about constitutional principles, "executive privilege," the rights and responsibilities of the press, the President has now agreed to a fair and open inquiry into the whole conspiracy, and that is what these 10 months have been all about—and that is the only thing they have been all about.

The President has conceded nothing except the right the Congress and the press asked for all along and which he denied: a fair chance to question his people and try to get at the truth. He has confessed nothing and incriminated nobody. He has merely got out of the way, and left the question to the normal investigative procedures of the courts and the Congress.

For the moment, maybe everybody else should do the same. This doesn't settle anything, but at least it gives the country a fair chance to hear the evidence, and maybe to reflect on the fact that in the end the democratic process has worked in the Watergate case, very late and in very funny ways, but has somehow stumbled through.

The Watergate burglary was caught in the first place by a simple Keystone cop. The press, and particularly a couple of brilliant young reporters on The Washington Post, kept digging for the facts against all the opposition of the government, and even the doubts of many of their peers.

If divided Congress, which, skeptical of so bold and even silly a conspiracy, held back through the election, and the inauguration of a triumphant President, but finally decided on a major investigation and insisted on hearing the evidence.

It may be that the President's refusal to let his White House man testify, and the attorney general's insistence that the President could refuse to let any of the 2.5 million federal officials answer questions from the Congress, that turned the House and Senate, and finally his own party against him.

Under Pressure

So under severe pressure he switched, very late and rather grudgingly, claiming he had found evidence others had uncovered long ago, but never mind. The main thing is that he has agreed to an open hearing under oath and the courts and the Congress can take it from here.

Nixon has always claimed that Woodrow Wilson was one of his heroes, and at least some people around here take consolation by remembering the famous passage out of Wilson's first inaugural address.

"Our duty," Wilson said at that time, "is to cleanse, to reconcile, to restore, to correct the evil without impairing the good, to purify and humanize every process of our common life. . . ."

"We have made up our minds to square every process of our national life again with the standard we so proudly set up at the beginning and have always carried at our heart. Our work is a work of restoration."

Letters

Bhutto's Agility

The editorial "Pakistan's Agile Dancer" (IHT, April 7-8) will certainly provoke many to wonder whether Mr. Bhutto's brand of agility has not already led him to the bankruptcy of credibility. No one would like to deprive Mr. Bhutto of his liberty to deceive himself by posing as a nimble-footed dancer in the political scene. But those who have seen this agile dancer at work over the issue of recognition of Bangladesh are convinced that he cannot be taken at his word. At first he promised that recognition of Bangladesh would immediately follow a meeting with Sheikh Mujibur Rahman. A few months later he treated the world to another, what you termed dazzling, display of fast political footwork, and let the world know that he would have to prepare public opinion before recognition. Later he modified his position once again and said, among other things, that Bangladesh must accept sharing Pakistan's debts before it can be recognized. Doesn't Mr. Bhutto owe his stunned spectators a reply to their question, "What next"?

As to the editorial's suggestion of making moves by both sides, it must not be forgotten that it was Bangladesh which made the first move by offering to release 10,000 Pakistanis, mostly women and children of prisoners of war, and that too at a time when memories of atrocities and destruction committed by the Pakistanis were still fresh in the minds of 75 million people. Moreover, while Bangladesh has offered repeatedly unconditional and immediate repatriation of all Pakistanis stranded in Bangladesh, Pakistan is busy filling the concentration camps with 300,000 innocent Bengalis to keep them as hostages. Though Pakistan had responded initially to all these friendly and human gestures by offering to repatriate a small percentage of Bengalis detained there, not a single one has been released so far. Finally, on the one hand, Pakistan is demanding the abandonment of the proposed trial of war crimes committed by the Pakistani POWs in Bangladesh as a means of wiping out old bitterness; on the other hand, Mr. Bhutto himself appointed Lt. Gen. Tikka Khan, who has also been called the "Butcher of Bengal," the chief of the Pakistani Army, as a reward for his "brilliant" performance in Bangladesh. What a wonderful move to win back the hearts of the Bengalis!

For all of this, the people of Bangladesh cannot naively believe that peace will descend upon the subcontinent as soon as the POWs are released.

ANWARUZZAMAN KHAN.
Paris.

Lessons of War

I was stunned at the editorial "The POW's Story (IHT, April 9). It said ". . . the primary concern of the United States and other nations should be to seek ways to strengthen the rules of war that have been so tragically abused in Indochina," and that the rules of "civilized conduct in warfare should be rigorously adhered to."

Civilized conduct in warfare? When has war ever been civilized? It is the manifestation of man's lowest, most animalistic fears. Yet judging by the editorial, and alas, the prevailing attitude of military and political leaders today, was is regarded as a great game. Leaders meet, make rules, shake hands and begin the fight (or rather, send the ables young men to fight for them). It is indeed a sick game, and it's implied that there will be others to come More senseless killing, destruction and torture, but better rules of the game.

Does it make any sense at all? Those who refuse to take part in a bloodbath, who protest in the name of humanity are condemned as "traitors." A returning POW, when asked what he thought about the proposed U.S. help in rebuilding Vietnam answers that he would rather use his money building more B-52s. What a distorted state of affairs. Will we ever learn?

ELLEN SHIRE.
Amsterdam.

Terror—and War

It is unfair to bracket the Israeli counter-terror actions with the activities of terrorists as if they had equal weighting as moral decisions. I refer to your editorial: "Terror—and War" (IHT, April 11).

With the failure of the international community to take action under the virtual veto of the Arab states and their protectors at the United Nations, Israel has no option but to take pre-emptive action both for the protection of its own citizens and innocent victims of el-Fatah terror everywhere.

It is even more distorted to put the action in Beirut on a level with the shooting down of the Libyan plane. The first saw the seeking out of admitted murderers protected by a sovereign member government of the UN; the second was a deeply regretted action against a possible enemy in the face of a known terrorist threat to crash-land a civilian aircraft in an Israeli city.

JACK BARNETT.
London.

Pollution Issue

As Richard Homan informs us, the Council of Europe's conference on environmental protection (IHT, March 31) was not even able to agree on a "simple pledge by member nations that they would collaborate in efforts to protect the environment from pollution."

Our heads of government, with a planetary crisis staring them in the face, are not warning us of dreadful shortages, not presenting plans for survival, but babbling inanely on about industrial "growth rates."

MONICA SCHNEIDER.
Giens, France.

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Trade Deficit Soars in U.K. During March

Fall in Pound's Value, Costlier Imports Cited

LONDON, April 18 (Reuters).—Britain's foreign trade plunged steeply into the red in March and posed a big threat to the government's economic strategy.

Official figures announced today showed a record deficit of £197 million last month on overseas trade.

March imports soared to £1.071 billion, putting them beyond the £1-billion figure for the first time. They were up £94 million over February.

Exports receded by £26 million from a February peak of £900 million.

The somber statistics caused the pound to close down at £2.4618, a drop of 20 points. Share prices also were hit.

Invisible Earnings

While invisible earnings—from shipping, insurance services and the like—trimmed the deficit by £56 million, the visible shortfall was the highest since August, 1970, when trade was disrupted by a 17-day national dock strike.

The deficit raised the question of whether the Conservative government, heavily committed to a policy of growth, can afford to let the economy grow at the present rate without piling up an unmanageable deficit.

Chancellor of the Exchequer Anthony Barber has made growth one of his main priorities in an effort to stimulate Britain's economy and banish comments about this country being the sick man of Europe.

Debate Asked

When the Labor opposition party pressed in Parliament today for a debate on the "deteriorating state" of the economy, the government House leader James Prior said the administration would "keep its nerve and keep the economy moving."

The Department of Trade and Industry, releasing today's figures, blamed the colossal import total on rising world prices for goods like wheat, wool and copper, and on the falling value of the pound against some other currencies.

Observers speculated that the import boom came partly from importers stocking up ahead of the April 1 adoption by Britain of the controversial value-added tax.

Burmah Profits Up 8%, Plessey's Increase 45%

LONDON, April 18 (AP-DJ).—Burmah Oil Co. reported today it earned £33.05 million in 1972, up 7.97 percent from the previous year.

The company noted that the figures are not fully comparable because last year's results include the nine-month profit of Quinton Hazell (Holdings) Ltd., which was acquired last year.

Turnover last year rose 27.7 percent to £348.51 million from £272.85 million. The company said that group sales for the first quarter of this year have been buoyant, but added that it is too early to assess the effect of the government's price restraints on profitability.

However, it said that profitability of overseas operations continues to be encouraging.

The company noted that net operating profit last year, which does not include its share of profits of associated companies or its investment income, was up 37.8 percent at £26.65 million.

Its dividend income from its large holding of shares in British Petroleum, for example, totaled £16.55 million, compared with £17.11 million in the previous year.

Plessey Profit Up

In another report, Plessey Co. Ltd. announced third-quarter net income rose 44.7 percent from the 1972 period to £4.72 million, or 3.53 pence a share, from the £3.26 million, or 1.75 pence a year ago.

Revenues were ahead 17.5 percent at £85.3 million.

For the first nine months of its fiscal year, profits were up 44.3 percent at £11.88 million, or 6.36 pence a share.

Turnover during the nine months rose 14.3 percent to £235.6 million.

Inco Earnings Rise

TORONTO, April 18 (IHT).—Preliminary estimates indicate that the first-quarter earnings of International Nickel Co. of Canada were $36 million, equivalent to 48 cents a share, L. Edward Grubb, president, announced today.

The earnings compare with $18.69 million, or 25 cents a share, for the first quarter of 1972 and with $27.76 million, or 37 cents a share, for the fourth quarter of last year.

Fujitsu Net Slips

TOKYO, April 18 (AP-DJ). Fujitsu Ltd., a major electronics firm, has reported a 3.4 percent decline in net profit for the year ended March 31 despite a 1 percent rise in sales.

Earnings slipped to 4.61 billion yen (about $17.4 million) from 4.78 billion earned a year earlier. Sales totaled 89.25 billion yen, up from 88.51 billion.

Officials blamed the lower profit on increased labor costs.

Bayer Raises Dividend

LEVERKUSEN, West Germany, April 18 (AP).—Bayer, the giant West German chemical company, said today it is proposing to pay a 14 percent dividend to shareholders for 1972, up from 13 percent paid in 1971. Shareholders will vote on the proposal at the June 27 annual meeting.

EEC to Aid Mergers

BRUSSELS, April 18 (AP-DJ).—The EEC Commission announced today it will set up next month a bureau to help small- and medium-sized companies to merge or participate in joint ventures. The unit, to be called the EEC Business Cooperation Center, will give information and put firms with similar interests in touch. But its services, which will be free, will not extend to actually arranging whatever forms of cooperation the companies desire.

France Says Oil Firms Conspire To Split Market

PARIS, April 18 (AP).—The Finance Ministry alleged today that big oil companies are conspiring to split up the gasoline and oil market in France. It said court action would be taken unless the companies stop the allegedly *illegal activities by Oct. 1.*

The government published a letter from Finance Minister Valéry Giscard d'Estaing sent to eight firms—ELF, BP, Mobil, Esso, Shell, Fina, Antar and Total.

These eight are assigned official quotas splitting up 85 percent of the total output of French refineries. The government has applied this system to assure a stable market and ample supplies of oil products. The other 15 percent is divided among about 80 small companies, and this 15 percent share is intended to guarantee competitive marketing.

The ministry alleged that the big companies had worked with the smaller companies in fixing rigid quotas, with fines for anyone exceeding the assigned quota, to stifle competition. An independent distributor in Marseilles complained recently that he had been forced into bankruptcy by these restrictive practices.

One Dollar---

LONDON (AP-DJ).—The following are the late or closing interbank rates for the dollar on the major international exchanges.

April 18, 1973

	Today	Prev.	Ch.*
Ster. (B per £)...	2.4823	2.4854	— 4.71
Belg. fr. (A)...	39.55	39.525	
Belg. fr. (B)...	40.09	40.065	+11.46
Deutsche mark	2.8215	2.8215	+14.06
Danish krone	6.9038	6.1973	+12.52
Escudo	25.75	25.75	
Fr. fr. (A).....	4.5313	4.5313	
Fr. fr. (B).....	4.5545	4.5465	+12.24
Guilder.....	2.9485	2.9455	+ 9.83
Israeli pound...	4.20	4.20	
Lira (A).....	590.5	590.0	
Lira (B).....	585.5	587.5	— 8.94
Peseta.....	58.03	58.02	
Schilling.....	20.615	20.645	+12.77
Sw. krona.....	4.4985	4.5073	+ 8.80
Swiss franc....	3.232	3.2285	+18.86
Yen.....	265.33	265.33	+16.05

A: Free. B: Commercial.
*Percentage change against the dollar, from central rates set by the 1971 Smithsonian agreement as calculated by Morgan Guaranty Trust Co.

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FINANCIAL NEWS AND NOTES

$100 Million Petrofina Eurobond

Petrofina will issue $100 million of Eurobonds with warrants—the largest for such a type ever floated in the international market—to pay for the previously announced acquisition by its U.S. subsidiary, American Petrofina Inc., of a refinery, connected pipelines and a chain of service stations from Standard Oil Co. of Ohio. The Belgian firm's 63 percent-owned U.S. subsidiary and Sohio have agreed on a cash payment of $100 million for the facilities being purchased. There would also be certain small exchanges of assets, a Petrofina spokesman says. The transaction is to be consummated July 1. Petrofina, Belgium's largest commercial enterprise, said the Eurobond would be issued by its 100 percent-owned subsidiary, American Petrofina Holding Co. This would be Petrofina's first Eurobond and its largest public borrowing ever. The company will propose to shareholders a capital increase to create shares that would be available to warrant holders on the basis of one share per warrant at a price 15 percent higher than the close of Petrofina shares on the Brussels Stock Exchange term market the day before a special shareholder's meeting in mid-June. A further 500 Belgian francs would have to be paid for each share beginning in the sixth year after the issue. The warrants would expire in about 10 years. Other details of the planned borrowing were not immediately available.

Richfield to Drop Agricultural Units

Atlantic Richfield intends to get out of the agricultural chemicals business, as several other oil companies have done. Contract negotiations are under way toward the subleasing of its agricultural chemical manufacturing plant in Iowa to CF Industries Inc., of Chicago. The plant is municipally owned and is operated under lease by a division of Atlantic. The facility, one of the largest in the United States, produces a wide range of complex fertilizer grades and anhydrous ammonia. Atlantic also plans to sell a number of its farm center retail outlets to a group of farm cooperatives. The financial considerations involved in the proposed transactions were not disclosed. Agricultural chemicals are not a significant part of Atlantic Richfield's operations.

Wall Street Firms in Profits Squeeze

Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith, the largest U.S. brokerage house, reports a drop of more than 50 percent in its first-quarter earnings from $23.25 million in the year-ago quarter to $10.82 million. Earnings per share dropped from 72 cents to 34 cents. Company officials attribute the poorer showing to a "slowdown in trading of listed stocks, over-the-counter securities and bonds." First Boston reports its profits fell to $270,461 from $339 million in the 1972 quarter. Paine, Webber, Jackson & Curtis, consistently one of the more profitable Wall Street firms, has reported its first quarterly loss since its incorporation in December, 1971. For the three months ended March 31, it showed a net loss of $507,000, compared with a profit of $2.24 million, or 56 cents a share, in the same 1972 period. The New York Stock Exchange disclosed recently that its member firms lost a minimum of $51 million, against a total pretax profit of $383 million in the comparable 1972 quarter. About one of every nine New York Stock Exchange member firms is now being monitored for current or potential capital problems as a result of recent losses caused by the industry's financial squeeze, Wall Street sources disclose. About 60 of 530 Big Board houses were on the exchange's so-called surveillance list at the end of February, the latest month for which such figures are available. The figure is not thought to have changed materially during March. That is up markedly from 20 such firms on the list at the end of November. At the end of December, the total was 40, and it was 50 at the end of January.

AT & T Sees a 21% Gain in '73 Net

CHICAGO, April 18 (Reuters).—American Telephone & Telegraph, the nation's largest utility, estimated today that earnings in calendar 1973 will rise 21 percent over the year-ago total.

Chairman John Debutts announced that, on an annual basis, the company's earnings per share should rise to $4.77 from the $3.95 earned last year.

A company spokesman estimated that earnings for the first three months rose 21.8 percent to $860.89 million, or $1.19 a share. In the year-ago quarter, the company reported a profit of $542.62 million, or 99 cents a share.

Revenues were estimated to have risen 13 percent in the latest period to $5.62 billion from the $4.97 billion reported in the like 1972 quarter.

AT&T officials, speaking at the annual meeting here, said the company will start feasibility studies next year on a new communications system that can carry twice the amount of information a coaxial cable can. The tests will be run on a 20-mile line in New Jersey.

Following a successful evaluation, the officials said, an application will be made to the Federal Communications Commission for approval to operate the system between New York and Philadelphia in 1979.

Mr. Debutts said the system, called the "millimeter waveguide," can carry 250,000 telephone conversations simultaneously, adding that "we anticipate capacity to 500,000 circuits."

"We need to triple capacity by 1981," Mr. Debutts said, adding that the new system will allow this.

Shares of AT&T on the New York Stock Exchange gained 5 3/8 to 53 3/8 following the encouraging earnings projection.

American Airlines

First Quarter	1973	1972
Revenue (millions).	321.8	312.9
Losses (millions ..	28.76	10.37
Per Share Loss	1.01	0.40

American Brands

First Quarter	1973	1972
Revenue (millions).	721.8	713.0
Profits (millions) ..	29.95	28.87
Per Share	1.10	1.05

Amer. Metal Climax

First Quarter	1973	1972
Revenue (millions).	266.2	203.3
Profits (millions)..	20.17	13.73
Per Share	0.81	0.54
Per Share (Diluted)	0.79	0.54

Amer. Electric Power

First Quarter	1973	1972
Revenue (millions).	239.7	210.9
Profits (millions) ..	44.24	37.74
Per Share	0.74	0.63

Beatrice Foods

Fourth Quarter÷	1972	*1971
Revenue (millions).	744.0	687.4
Profits (millions)..	20.16	20.31
Per Share	0.29	0.38
÷Indicated.		
Year		
Revenue (millions).	2,787.0	2,441.4
Profits (millions)..	90.39	81.33
Per Share	1.36	1.24
*Restated.		

Bendix

Second Quarter	1973	1972
Revenue (millions).	550.0	443.2
Profits (millions)..	16.54	12.81
Per Share	0.99	0.77
Six Months		
Revenue (millions).	1,026.0	839.9
Profits (millions)..	30.75	23.66
Per Share	1.84	1.42

Boise Cascade

First Quarter	1973	1972
Revenue (millions).	336.4	270.5
Profits (millions)..	*16.33	2.42
Per Share	0.52	0.08

*Excludes extraordinary gain of $48.6 million, or $1.58 per share.

Honeywell

First Quarter	1973	1972
Revenue (millions).	525.9	450.2
Profits (millions)..	16.12	11.22
Per Share	0.85	0.60

Borden

First Quarter	1973	1972
Revenue (millions).	560.0	527.1
Profits (millions) ..	15.30	14.18
Per Share	0.51	0.47

Commonwealth Edison

First Quarter	1973	1972
Revenue (millions).	304.5	282.5
Profits (millions)..	40.05	36.81
Per Share	0.80	0.79

Detroit Edison

First Quarter	1973	1972
Revenue (millions).	187.7	167.7
Profits (millions)..	27.4	22.8
Per Share	0.54	0.51

Hercules

First Quarter	1973	1972
Revenue (millions).	253.4	214.4
Profits (millions)..	19.45	15.09
Per Share	0.48	0.38

McGraw-Edison

First Quarter	1973	*1972
Revenue (millions).	202.6	173.6
Profits (millions)..	9.42	8.94
Per Share	0.64	0.59
*Restated.		

Motorola

First Quarter	1973	1972
Revenue (millions).	321.3	246.7
Profits (millions)..	14.30	8.10
Per Share	1.03	0.60

Nabisco

First Quarter	1973	1972
Revenue (millions).	315.0	276.5
Profits (millions)..	13.4	13.3
Per Share	0.39	0.83

Nat'l Distillers & Chem.

First Quarter	1973	1972
Revenue (millions).	283.9	263.6
Profits (millions)..	10.01	8.07
Per Share	0.36	0.29

North Amer. Phillips

First Quarter	1973	1972
Revenue (millions).	160.3	142.1
Profits (millions)..	5.89	4.32
Per Share	0.67	0.49

Northwest Bancorp.

First Quarter	1973	1972
Profits (millions)..A	11.7	9.6
Per Share .....A	1.01	0.84
Profits (millions)..B	11.7	9.7
Per Share .....B	1.01	0.84

A-Before securities transactions.
B-After securities transactions.

Northrop

First Quarter	1973	1972
Revenue (millions).	132.2	113.3
Profits (millions)..	1.77	2.35
Per Share	0.42	0.52

Olin

First Quarter	1973	*1972
Revenue (millions).	301.9	266.4
Profits (millions)..	11.67	8.96
Per Share	0.49	0.37
*Restated.		

Otis Elevator

First Quarter	1973	1972
Revenue (millions).	163.2	149.9
Profits (millions)..	8.07	7.38
Per Share	1.00	0.91

Northwest Industries

First Quarter	1973	1972
Revenue (millions).	169.1	149.6
Profits (millions)..	6.32	4.59
Per Share	0.89	0.60
Per Share (Diluted)	0.60	0.49

Polaroid

First Quarter	1973	1972
Revenue (millions).	135.3	111.8
Profits (millions)..	11.26	8.80
Per Share	0.34	0.27

Republic Steel

First Quarter	1973	1972
Revenue (millions).	499.2	370.6
Profits (millions)..	20.54	9.43
Per Share	1.27	0.58

Reynolds Metals

First Quarter	1973	1972
Revenue (millions).	316.8	269.8
Profits (millions)..	3.47	—3.93
Per Share	0.15	—0.28

Reynolds (R.J.)

First Quarter	1973	1972
Revenue (millions).	741.5	690.1
Profits (millions) ..	60.43	57.10
Per Share	1.34	1.28
Per Share (diluted)	1.22	1.13

Safeway Stores

First Quarter	1973	1972
Revenue (millions).	1,468.9	1,335.8
Profits (millions)..	18.01	18.02
Per Share	0.70	0.70

Santa Fe

First Quarter	1973	*1972
Revenue (millions).	274.2	227.1
Profits (millions) ..	20.35	18.40
Per Share	0.80	0.74
*Restated.		

Singer

First Quarter	1973	1972
Revenue (millions).	576.8	524.9
Profits (millions) ..	20.9	18.7
Per Share	1.18	1.01
Per Share (diluted)	1.13	0.97

Sun Oil

First Quarter	1973	1972
Profits (millions)..	49.0	35.0
Per Share	1.16	0.73

Texas Instruments

First Quarter	1973	1972
Revenue (millions).	289.0	215.8
Profits (millions) ..	18.86	10.76
Per Share	1.67	0.97

Zenith Radio

First Quarter	1973	1972
Revenue (millions).	221.3	181.7
Profits (millions)..	16.0	10.1
Per Share	0.84	0.53

Gold Mining, Oil Stocks Outpace Big Board List

NEW YORK, April 18 (IHT).—Prices on the New York Stock Exchange closed mixed today despite a modest rally in the final minutes of trading. Turnover was routine.

Gold mining issues and individual stocks with favorable industry news, including some of the oils, tacked gains of a point or better. The oils were bolstered partly by President Nixon's energy message.

However, many analysts described the overall market as one that is "awaiting news"—word on how the administration intends to cope with growing inflation. But it is not clear just when such word would be forthcoming. The White House said Mr. Nixon has made no decisions about the economy since his move to put a ceiling on meat prices.

The Dow Jones industrial average advanced 4.89 to 958.31. It was down more than three points at its low for the session.

Trading was slow, as it was in recent sessions. Volume totaled 13.89 million shares compared with 12.38 million yesterday.

In oil stocks, Exxon gained 2 to 100. California Standard rose 3 3/4 to 87 1/8 and Texaco was ahead 7/8 at 40 1/8. All are among the Dow industrials.

In other oil stocks, Phillips Petroleum gained 3/8 to 46 7/8 and Royal Dutch was ahead 5/8 at 43 3/4.

International Telephone slumped 2 1/2 to 37 7/8 after a delayed opening. Tax considerations surrounding its acquisition of Hartford Fire are to be reconsidered by the Internal Revenue Service.

International Minerals & Chemical fell 2 1/2 to 23 1/2. American Home Products was off 1 3/4 to 124 1/2 and U.S. Home fell 1 1/4 to 10.

Among the gold mining stocks, American-South African picked up 5/8 to 67 1/4. Campbell Red Lake rose 1 to 54. Dome Mines was up 1 1/4 to 81, and Homestake Mining gained 1 1/8 to 37 7/8.

After reporting higher profits for the first quarter, Upjohn advanced 3 to 148. Polaroid gained 4 3/8 to 133 7/8 and Hughes Tool rose 2 1/8 to 47 1/4.

On the American Stock Exchange, prices closed moderately lower. The index closed at 24.04, off 0.03.

Warner Communications preferred "C" led the most active list, closing at 5 3/4, off 1/2.

Other actives included Universal Resources at 10 7/8, up 1 3/8; Champion Home at 5 7/8, up 1/4; Banister Continental when issued at 22 7/8, up 3 3/8, and Bowmar Instrument at 36 1/4, up 2 3/8.

Early Wankel Seen at GM

DETROIT, April 18 (AP-DJ).—General Motors' Wankel-powered Vega may be sold sooner and in greater numbers than many had expected.

At least, that is the speculation that has been fueled by two major auto suppliers' disclosure that they have received "commitment letters" from GM informing them it plans to start building key parts for the rotary engines beginning next April.

Assuming GM does start building the parts that early, the company could have the small car in dealer showrooms in early summer. Many industry observers have expected GM to introduce the car in the autumn of 1974 when it brings out the 1975 models, although recently there have been indications the car could come earlier.

The suppliers, Sealed Power Corp. and Dana Corp., said the commitment letters specify GM will start building the key parts, called rotors, at a rate of up to 30,000 a month beginning next April. The triangular-shaped rotor spins in the Wankel engine and performs a function similar to the pistons in conventional engines. Sealed Power and Dana hope to supply the rotors' apex seals, which function like piston rings.

It is known that GM is planning to install a two-rotor, 130-horsepower engine in the Vega. At the rate of 30,000 rotors a month, GM could build 15,000 engines a month, and that suggests 15,000 cars. Although a 15,000-car-a-month rate is not feasible at the start of production, the GM letter of commitment would seem to point to an initial build of well over 100,000 Wankel-powered Vegas in the first year of production—equal to about a quarter of the Vega output and less than 3 percent of GM's total output.

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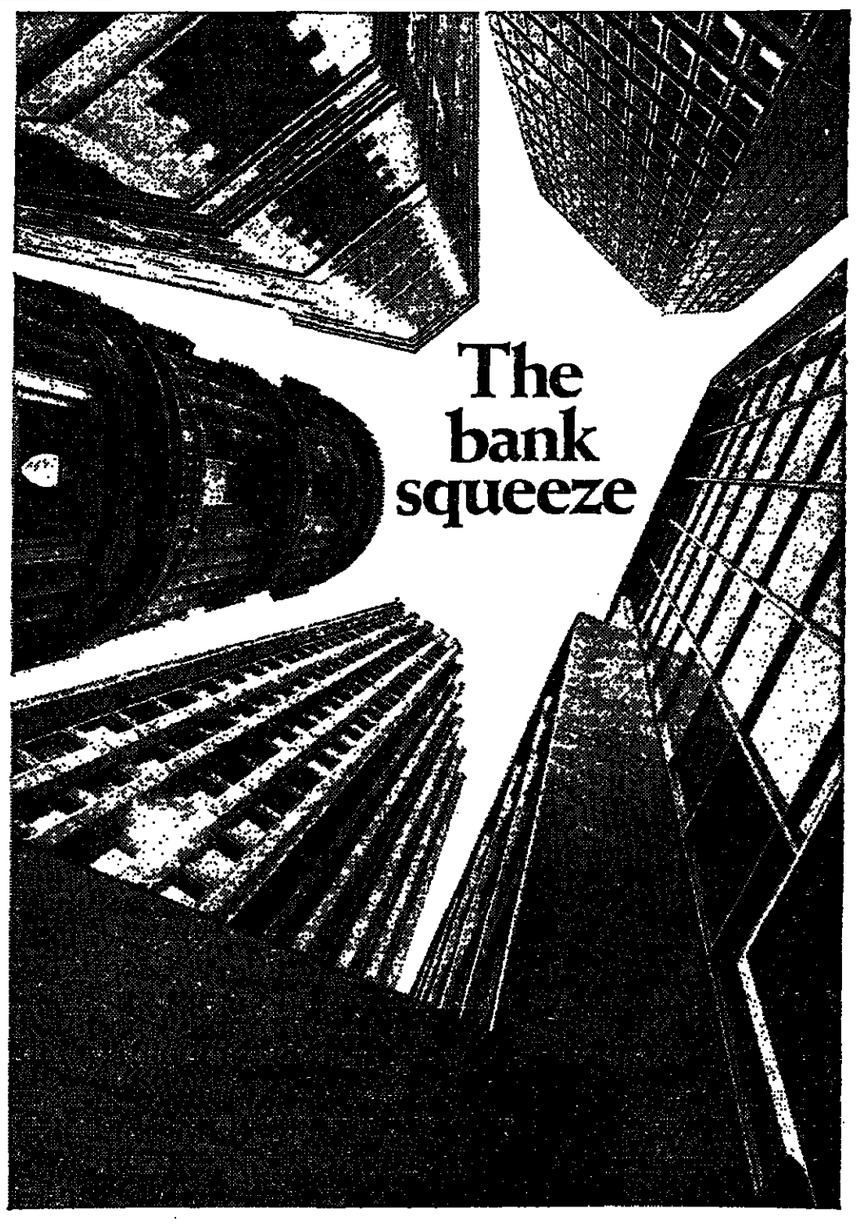
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New York Stock Exchange Trading

—1973— High	Low	Stocks and Div. in $	P/E	Sls. 100s.	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
	69¼	AbbtLb 1.20	25	25	76½	76¼	76¼	— ¼
49¾	40½	ACF Ind2.40	11	23	46	43⅞	45½	+ ⅜
17⅛	13⅜	AcmeCIV .80	12	2	13⅞	13⅞	13⅞	+ ⅛
26	22½	AcmeMkt 1	21	59	22⅞	22⅜	22⅜	— ¼
17¾	12⅛	AdmE 1.15e		43	13	12¼	13	
8½	6⅛	Ad Millis .20	31	2	7	6⅞	6⅞	— ⅛
34	18½	Addrsso .60	9	75	19⅛	19⅛	19⅛	— ⅛
18	11½	Admiral	5	49	11¾	11½	11¾	+ ⅛
76¾	61	AetnaLf 1.72	9	86	62⅝	62⅛	62½	+ ⅛
60¼	54¼	AetnaLf pf 2		12	54½	53¾	53½	— 1¼
31½	20¼	AhmanHF	9	23	20⅝	20⅛	20⅛	— ½
9	4⅝	Alleen Inc	16	23	5¼	5⅛	5¼	+ ⅛
78¼	68¼	Air Prd .20b	24	1	73⅛	73⅛	73⅛	
18¼	13⅜	Alrco .80	8	95	14⅛	13⅞	13⅞	— ½
3⅝	2¼	AJ Industris	6	64	2⅝	2⅝	2⅞	— ¼
31¼	27½	Akzona 1.10	13	5	28	28	28	
17	15	Ala Gas1.10	8	4	15¾	15	15¼	+ ¼
37⅞	26¾	Alaska Intrs	20	116	32¾	31⅛	32½	+ 1⅛
29¼	16⅝	AlbertoC .32	13	18	17⅛	16¾	17	+ ⅛
17⅞	14⅛	Albtsn .36a	11	107	14¼	14⅛	14⅛	— ⅛
27⅞	22⅞	AlcanAl .80	15	76	27½	27⅜	27⅜	
10⅞	8⅛	AlcoStd .36	7	32	9⅛	8⅞	9	
42¼	34⅝	AlconLb .16	58	18	40¾	40½	40½	— ⅛
9½	4⅞	Alexdrs .10e	76	50	5⅝	5⅛	5⅛	— ⅛
31⅞	27	AllsnM 2.91e	10	19	23⅝	28¼	28⅞	
14⅞	9½	AllALfe .74	9	51	10	9¾	10	+ ⅛
14⅞	10⅝	AllegCp .28e	10	1176	11⅜	10⅞	10⅞	— ⅛
29⅝	23½	AllghLud 1	9	45	23¾	23¼	23⅜	— ⅜
44⅛	39	AllgLud pf 3		3	40½	40¼	40½	+ ⅜
24⅛	20	AllgPw 1.44	8	301	21⅛	21	21	—
19⅜	12½	AllnGp 1.04f	10	13	13⅝	13	13⅛	— ⅛
35⅜	28⅛	AlldCh 1.20	13	254	35⅝	35	35⅜	+ ⅜
44⅞	34¾	All Mnt .45b	24	33	34⅞	33¾	34⅞	
24⅜	20⅛	AlldMills .75	12	5	20½	20	20½	+ ¼
22	16⅝	AlldPd .68	7	28	18	17¾	18	
59⅛	46	AlldPd pf 3		1	59	59	59	
39⅝	25⅝	AlldStr 1.40	8	63	23⅛	27⅛	27⅝	— ⅝
5½	3½	AlldsSupmkt	11	17	3⅞	3¾	3⅞	— ⅛
12⅝	8⅝	AllisChl .21e	12	168	10⅛	10	10⅛	— ⅛
28⅝	23½	AmalSg 1.60	8	10	25	24¼	24⅜	— ½
17⅞	13	AlphaPl .48	7	2	14	14	14	
60	47⅞	Alcoa +.80	11	236	55½	54	55⅛	— ¼
28⅝	23½	AmalSg 1.60	8	10	25	24¼	24⅛	— ⅛
14⅝	10¼	AMBAC .50	9	3	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞	+ ⅛
26¼	19½	AmEsn 1.20	8	15	22¼	21⅞	21⅞	— ⅛
46	39	AmEs pf2.60		x3	40	39⅞	40	+ 1
50⅛	31¼	A Hess .26b	27	577	35	34⅛	34⅛	— ⅛
112½	71¼	AmH pf3.50		138	79⅛	77⅛	78	+ ⅛
43	20¼	AAirFlt .42	20	15	21⅞	21¼	21⅞	+ ¾
25⅛	17⅛	Am Airlin	97	389	19⅛	19	19⅛	— ⅛
11¼	7⅛	A Baker .20		14	8	7⅞	7⅞	— ⅛
45½	39⅝	ABrnds 2.38	8	82	40¼	39¾	40	
31½	23	AmBdcst .64	12	171	26½	26	26½	+ ⅛
47½	17¾	AmBldM .28	13	18	17¾	17½	17½	— ⅛
33⅝	29⅝	Am Can 2.20	9	243	32	31¾	32	
26	23¾	A Can pf1.75		14	24¼	24⅛	24⅛	— ¼
6½	5	AmCem .05r	9	13	5⅝	5⅛	5⅝	+ ⅛
26⅛	19⅝	ACenlM 2.32	9	10	20⅝	20⅛	20⅛	+ ⅛
23¼	19¼	Am Chain 1	10	19	21¼	20⅛	21¼	+ ¼
32⅛	26½	ACyan 1.25	12	172	28⅝	28⅛	28½	— ¼
27½	20¼	Am Distill 1	17	6	24¼	24	24¼	+ ¼
67⅞	53½	AmDisTl .43	31	7	55	54⅞	54⅞	+ ¾
11⅜	7½	AmDualVt		3	8	7⅞	8	
13⅝	12⅛	ADul pf.84a		32	13	12⅞	13	+ ⅛
30¼	25¼	AmEIP 1.80	9	408	26¼	26⅛	26¼	— ⅛
3¼	2	AmExp Ind		47	2	2	2	
10¼	6	AmExp pf		z20	6½	6½	6½	
23⅜	17½	AmFin 1.10	9	45	18¼	17½	17½	— ½
28⅞	26½	A GnB 2.02e		35	27⅛	27⅛	27⅛	+ ⅛
22⅞	18¾	AGnCv 1.17e		26	19	18¾	18¾	— ⅛
21¼	16	A Gnins .52	8	204	18½	16⅝	18½	+ ⅛
31¼	26¼	A Gin pf1.80		19	23⅝	28⅛	28⅞	
17⅛	12⅛	AHoist .40b	8	28	13	12¾	13	+ ⅛
122	118½	A Home 1.86	38	x198	125¾	124	124½	— 1¼
195¾	180	A Home pf 2		2	187½	187½	187½	— 1
52¾	40½	AmHosp .28	47	324	43	42¼	42⅝	— ⅝
12½	9½	AmInvcs .50	8	23	11	11	11	
37⅝	15	A Medicl .12	13	115	20⅝	20¼	20¼	— ½
12⅛	5	A Medicorp	5	224	5⅝	5⅛	5½	+ ⅜
35⅞	30	A MIICI 1.50	12	73	33¾	32⅞	33	— ½
97	92¼	A Clx pf5.25		1	95½	95½	95½	+ ½
9⅝	7⅛	Am Motors	11	272	8⅞	8⅝	8⅞	— ⅛
47	36½	ANatGs 2.40	8	122	37⅜	36½	37¼	+ ½
18⅝	11¼	Am Seat .72	13	10	11⅞	11⅛	11¾	+ ¼
28⅞	20¾	AmShip .68	9	62	21⅝	20½	20½	— ¾
22¼	18⅛	ASmitR 1.20	10	75	19⅛	19⅛	19⅛	— ⅛
66⅞	45¼	AmSoAf .70		85	67⅝	66⅛	67¼	+ ⅞
		AmSAf fn.70		10	60⅛	59½	6¼	
12⅞	10½	AmStand .40	10	56	11⅞	11⅛	11⅞	+ ⅛
61½	58	A Std pf4.75		10	60⅝	60⅛	60⅝	+ ⅛
40⅛	26	AmSterll .52	18	41	27	26	26⅞	— ½
9⅝	6¼	AT&T wt		1808	7⅛	6⅞	7⅛	+ ⅛
55	49¼	AmT&T 2.80	11	2391	53½	52¾	53⅛	+ ⅛
62⅞	58⅝	AmT&T pf 4		99	61½	60⅝	61½	+ ¾
52	50⅛	ATT pfA3.64		321	52	51¾	52	+ ½
43½	12⅛	AWatWk .64	7	28	12⅞	12⅞	12¾	
21½	20	AW4.1pf 1.43		z100	20⅞	20⅛	20⅛	— ⅜
17¼	14⅝	Ameron .65	6	x3	14⅞	14½	14½	+ ⅛
12	7¼	AmesD .10h	6	20	7⅛	6¾	6¾	— ⅛
18⅞	14½	Ametek .60a	11	5	14¾	14⅝	14⅝	— ⅛
57⅛	29½	AMF In 1.08	10	124	31¼	30⅞	31¼	+ ¼
31¼	21¾	Amfacin .64	9	437	21⅞	20⅞	20¼	— 1⅛
131⅜	113½	AMP Inc .69	40	25	119⅛	118¼	119⅛	+ 1⅛
8¾	6⅞	AmpPgh .36	8	11	7⅛	6⅞	7⅛	+ ½
6⅞	5	Ampex Corp		200	5	4⅞	4⅞	— ⅛
14⅝	7⅛	Amrep Corp	3	31	7⅝	7½	7½	+ ¼
30	24¾	Amstar 1.70	8	20	25	24⅞	25	
43¼	40	Amst pf2.65		1	40½	40½	40½	
9½	8¾	Amstr pf.68		1	8⅞	8⅞	8⅞	
42⅛	35¾	Amsted 2.40	8	14	38⅛	38⅛	38¼	+ ⅜
5¾	4½	Amtel .20	30	14	5½	5⅜	5⅜	— ⅛
24⅝	19½	Anacon .25e	10	64	21⅝	21	21⅛	— ⅛
29⅞	24⅝	AnchrH 1.08	8	35	24¾	24½	24½	— ⅛
24⅜	17⅝	Ander Clayt	7	37	20½	20	20⅝	+ ⅜
19⅛	12¼	Angelica .10	18	17	13¼	13½	13½	— ⅛
18	13	Apache .32b	13	34	13¾	13⅛	13⅝	— ¼
28½	17	ApcoO .89t	7	60	19	16⅝	17⅛	— 2
7⅝	5⅛	ApecoCp .16	20	65	6	5⅞	6	
21½	12½	APL Corp	6	123	12¼	11¼	12⅛	+ ½
106½	103½	ApPw pf8.12		z60	104	104	104	+ ½
9⅛	6	Appld Mag		28	6⅞	6½	6⅞	
155¼	134	ARA Sv 1.22	29	128	137½	136	136	— 2
14⅛	6⅞	ArcaIN .14	9	55	8½	8⅛	8¼	
25⅛	21⅛	ArchDan .50	12	8	23	23	23	— ¼
19⅞	6	Arctic Entr	4	71	6⅞	6	6⅛	
24⅞	19¼	ArizPS 1.16	9	18	21¼	20⅞	21⅛	+ ⅜
22	16⅛	ArBest .40	8	6	16⅞	16⅛	16⅞	+ ¼
4¼	2⅛	Arlans D St		10	2½	2¼	2¼	— ⅛
13⅝	7¼	Arlen RltyD	11	63	7¾	7½	7½	— ⅛
7⅞	5⅝	Armada Cp	47	9	6⅝	6⅛	6⅛	+ ⅛
25⅛	20⅝	Armco Stl 1	9	67	22¼	21⅞	22	+ ⅛
31⅞	29½	Arm pf 2.10		28	31	30¼	31	+ ¼
65	60¼	Armr pf4.75		z250	61	60	60	— ¼
34¼	23¾	Armst Ck.60	15	44	25⅛	24⅞	25	
38	30	Arm Ru 1.60	6	9	30⅞	30⅝	30⅝	— ⅛
27⅜	16⅞	AroCp .90b	8	1	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝	— ⅛
27⅝	18½	ArvinInd .52	14	11	20	19⅞	20	+ ¼
33⅞	25¼	AshdOil 1.20	9	161	28¼	27¼	27½	— ¾
54⅝	38¼	AsdDG 1.30	12	88	39¾	39¼	39¾	+ ½
34½	26	AsdSp 1.20b	9	2	27	27	27	— ½
9⅞	5⅞	Asd Transp		11	6¼	6⅛	6¼	+ ¼
15⅝	12⅛	Athlone .45b	5	13	13⅛	13	13⅜	
23	19¼	AtlcMt 2.28e	8	41	20⅛	19⅞	20	
23⅞	21	A tCyEl 1.47	9	13	22⅛	22⅛	22⅛	+ ⅛
80⅞	66½	All Richil 2	23	425	79⅛	78⅛	79	
55¼	51	AtlRc pf3.75		z10	52½	52½	52½	— ¼
153⅞	113½	AtlRch pf 3		2	133	132½	133	— 1
58¼	50⅝	AtlRc pf2.80		388	57⅛	55⅞	56½	— ½
2⅞	2⅛	Atlas Corp	106	31	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	
10½	7⅛	ATO Inc .16	8	22	8	7⅞	8	+ ⅛
94¼	64¼	Autom Data	51	69	68⅛	66⅛	67⅛	— 1⅜
8	5⅛	Autom Ind	10	30	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	+ ⅛
16	11⅛	Avco Corp	4	52	12⅛	11¾	12⅛	+ ⅜
4	2⅝	Avco Cp wt		11	2¼	2⅛	2⅛	— ⅛
46⅛	42½	Avco pf3.20		5	43½	43¼	43¼	+ ¼
44⅛	39⅛	AveryPd .25	39	39	40½	40	40⅛	— ½
62¼	38	Avisinc .40	21	125	39½	38¼	39½	+ ⅛
12⅛	8⅝	Avnetinc .30	7	63	9⅜	9⅛	9⅝	— ⅛
140	125⅛	AvonPd 1.40	59	232	132⅞	130	132⅛	— ⅝
29	19½	AztcOil 1.12t	62	42	23¼	22¾	23¼	+ ¼
		B						
37	28⅛	BabckW .90	14	611	30¾	27½	27⅞	— 2⅜
10⅝	5⅞	Bache .25e	6	47	6⅛	5⅞	6⅛	+ ⅛
39	23¼	Baker In .16	25	172	24½	24	24	— ¼
36⅝	25	BakerOilT	29	46	32	30⅞	31¾	+ ⅞
31⅛	27¼	BalGE 1.96	9	63	28	27⅞	27⅞	+ ¼
26⅝	25¼	BanCal 1.34	10	8	24½	24⅛	24⅛	
30½	28⅛	Bandag Inc	41	18	28⅞	28⅛	28⅞	— ⅛
18⅝	10⅛	Bangr Punt	6	30	10¾	10½	10⅝	— ⅛
42	33⅞	Bnk of NY 2	8	102	34½	34	34¼	+ ⅜
37	31	Bk of Va .88	13	21	30⅞	30	30⅞	— ⅛
68	54¼	BankTr 3	9	27	57¼	56⅞	57⅛	— ⅛
43⅜	32⅞	BarOil 1.64f		2	35⅛	35	35⅛	+ ⅛
39½	31⅞	BardC .13a	43	66	31⅞	31⅛	31⅞	+ ⅛
30⅛	26⅛	BarnM 2.60e	9	25	27¼	26⅞	27⅛	+ ⅛
8⅝	7½	BasicInc .40	25	1	7¾	7¾	7¾	+ ⅛
13⅞	10½	BalesMf .20	48	22	13	12¾	13	+ ⅜
18¼	16⅛	Bate Mf pf 1		15	18½	18⅛	18⅛	+ ⅛
36⅛	21	BathInd .30	8	53	24½	23	24½	+ 1½
28⅞	17½	BauschL .42	14	751	19¼	18⅝	18⅝	+ 1
61⅝	47⅛	BaxtLa .15	64	148	50⅝	49⅞	50	+ ¾
13⅞	12¼	BaykCig .50	10	1	12¾	12¾	12¾	
61	50	Bearings .52	17	9	50¼	50⅛	50⅛	— ⅛
36⅛	24⅝	BeatFd .62	18	135	25½	25⅛	25⅛	— ⅛
47¼	32¼	Beckmn .50	22	63	34¼	34	34	
44¾	35⅞	BectDic .35	29	48	33½	33⅛	33⅛	— ⅜
25⅝	15	BeechA .70b	7	282	15⅝	15	15⅝	
17⅛	11⅞	BelcoPt .25r	8	28	12	11¾	12	— ⅛
31⅛	21¼	Belden 1.20	6	6	22	21¾	21⅞	— ⅛
15⅝	9¾	BelHm .30b	15	16	10¾	10½	10½	— ¼
52⅞	31½	BellHow .45	11	19	33½	32⅛	33	+ ⅜
22	19	BemIsCo .80	8	8	19⅞	19⅝	19⅞	+ ⅛
51⅛	37⅛	Bendix 1.60	10	66	41⅛	41¼	41⅛	+ ⅛
53	34⅛	BenlCp 1.15	8	150	36⅛	35	35¼	— 1½
61	57½	Benef pf4.50		z40	58½	58½	58½	— 1
112½	81	Benef pf4.30		9	80	79	79	— 2
35⅛	32¼	Bnfl Spf 2.50		z1020	32¾	32	32	— ½
4⅛	3½	Benguet	7	84	3⅝	3½	3½	+ ⅛
22⅛	11½	Berkey Pho	10	49	13⅞	13¼	13½	— ⅛
30⅜	25⅝	BethSt 1.40a		178	29⅝	29⅜	29⅜	— ¼
54	44	BigThr .52b	23	1	48½	48½	48½	
117½	104	BlckDkr 1b	46	34	108½	106¾	108½	+ 1½
13	8½	BlairJhn .48	7	35	9¼	9	9⅛	— ⅛
20⅝	16	Bliss Laug 1	7	11	18⅝	18¼	18½	+ ¼
17	12½	BlockHR .24	18	230	13⅞	13¼	13⅞	+ ⅜
38	25	Blue Bell .65	9	27	25⅝	25¼	25⅛	+ ⅛
9⅛	5⅝	Bobbie Brks	7	33	6⅛	5⅞	6⅛	+ ⅛
26⅞	18⅜	Boeing .40	16	150	19⅛	18¾	19⅛	— ⅛
12¼	8¼	Boise Cas	14	932	10¼	10⅛	11¼	+ 1⅛
7⅛	5⅛	Bond Ind		2	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	
29	20⅛	BkMnth 1.40	8	5	21	21	21	
31⅞	22⅞	Borden 1.20	10	165	23¾	23¼	23½	+ ⅛
36⅛	26½	BrgWar 1.35	9	54	27½	27¼	27½	+ ⅛
6	4	Bormans	18	21	4⅜	4	4⅜	+ ⅜
37⅛	32	BosEd 2.44	10	205	33⅛	31⅞	32⅜	+ ⅛
118	112½	Bos E pf8.83		z250	114½	114½	114½	— ⅛
18⅛	13¼	Bourns Inc	10	3	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	— ⅛
16⅛	11¼	BranAir .50t	15	274	13½	13¼	13¼	— ⅛
63⅜	53⅛	Briggs 1.20a	15	16	55⅞	55⅝	55⅝	— ⅛
71¾	61½	BristMy 1.32	24	249	64	63½	64	
46⅞	41⅝	BristM pf 2		3	42¼	42	42	— ¼
16	13	BritPt .43e	32	17	14⅝	14⅛	14⅛	+ ¼
		BritPt fn.43e		2	13½	13⅛	13⅛	
43⅛	36⅛	BdwyHl .70	19	161	37	36½	37	+ ¼
72¼	61¼	BdwyHl pf 2		9	63½	62¼	63⅛	+ ⅛
27⅛	18¾	BrkwyGl .75	6	40	19	18⅝	19	+ ⅛
27⅝	18¼	BrkwyGl .75	6	40	19	18⅝	19	+ ⅛
25⅛	22⅛	BklyUG 1.72	9	20	23⅛	23	23	
12⅛	10¼	Brown Co	8	11	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	— ⅛
24⅛	15½	BrwnG 1.50	8	12	26	25⅝	25⅝	— ⅛
16	10	BrnShrp .20	20	54	12⅛	12¼	12⅛	— ⅛
33	15⅞	BrunFer .03	22	383	18⅛	15⅞	18	+ 2
27⅞	21⅛	Brunswk .24	10	105	21¾	21⅛	21⅛	
27	21¼	BrushW .40	9	21	23½	22½	23⅛	+ ⅛
29	22⅛	BucyEr 1.20	12	92	28	27⅞	27⅞	+ ⅛
16⅛	11⅛	BuddCo .40	6	43	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	— ⅛
7⅛	7	BudCa pf.60		4	7⅛	7	7	
12¼	7¾	Budget Ind		21	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	+ ¼
26½	23¼	BuffFor 1.20	12	4	23¾	23⅛	23⅞	— ⅛
36⅛	27⅞	BldInv 2.35e	13	53	33⅛	32⅝	33	+ ⅛
19	13⅛	BulovaW .60	8	9	13½	13¼	13¼	— ⅛
10⅛	5⅝	BunkRa .05e	10	116	6	5⅞	6	
34	23	Bunk pf1.53		10	23½	23	23¼	— ½
38⅛	30½	Burl Ind1.40	16	29	30½	30⅛	30⅛	— ⅛
49¾	38	BurlNor 1.50	10	45	43⅞	42⅞	43	— ⅜
8½	7⅝	BurlNr pf.55		7	7¾	7⅝	7⅝	— ⅛
35¼	24	Burndy .70	15	9	25⅝	25¼	25⅝	
247⅞	219	Burrghs .80	45	134	228½	224½	227½	+ ⅞
11⅛	7⅛	Bush Univ		4	10½	10¼	10½	
		C						
29¾	24⅛	CabCF 2.1 e9	11	30	24⅞	23⅞	24⅞	+ ½
46¼	27⅛	CabotCp .84	8	28	28	27⅜	27⅝	— ⅝
8⅝	6	Cadence Ind	6	3	6½	6⅜	6⅛	— ⅛
5½	4	Caesars Wrl	7	55	4¼	4⅛	4⅛	
7⅞	4⅝	Cal Financ	6	35	5½	5⅛	5¼	
13	9¾	CallahM .34t	27	23	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	
32	28	CamB 2.77e	10	18	28⅞	28½	28½	— ⅜
53¾	35⅛	CampR .50a	46	110	55⅝	54	54	+ 1
35	30⅛	CampS 1.18	15	61	34	33¾	34	+ ½
36	33	CanSouR 3		z10	35	35	35	+ 1
6⅛	5	Cdn Brew	25	6	5⅛	5	5⅛	— ⅛
19⅞	15⅞	CdnPac .70e	14	39	18¼	18⅛	18⅛	— ⅛
62½	47⅞	CapCty Bdg	22	26	52	51	52	+ 1¼
31⅛	23⅞	CapHold .26	19	263	26⅛	25	26⅛	+ ⅝
73¼	58¼	Karbm 1.60	13	6	60⅞	60⅞	60⅞	— ⅜
25	19¼	Carlisle .62	10	5	22¼	22⅛	22⅛	— ⅛
14⅝	10⅛	CaroFrg .36	8	4	11	10⅞	10⅞	— ⅛
30⅞	24	CaroPw 1.52	9	61	26	25⅝	26	+ 1
25⅛	21⅛	CarpTech 1	9	18	24⅛	24⅛	24⅛	
30¼	18¼	CarrlrCp .43	15	7	21⅛	21	21⅛	— ⅛
18⅞	15⅛	CarrGl 1.27e		3	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	
27¼	16⅝	CartWa .40a	13	13	18¾	18⅛	18⅛	— ⅛
17¾	13⅝	CastleC .60b	10	26	14	14	14	— ¼
70⅝	60½	CaterTr 1.50	16	176	64⅞	64½	64⅞	
6⅛	3⅞	Cavngh Cm	4	28	4⅛	4	4	— ⅛
4¾	2¾	CCI Corp		22	3½	3⅝	3⅝	—
26½	17¾	CecoCp .97	7	21	19¼	18⅛	18¼	+ ⅛
42¼	28¼	Celanese 2	9	80	35⅛	34¾	35⅛	— ⅛
58⅞	56¼	Celn pfA4.50		1	57¼	57¼	57¼	
23⅝	14½	Cencolnc .20	11	70	15⅝	15¼	15½	— ½
28¾	16	Centex .06e	16	12	16½	16¼	16¼	— ⅛
24⅞	22⅞	CenHud 1.60	7	3	23⅞	23¼	23⅞	
25⅛	21⅛	CenIlLt 160	9	222	22⅝	22	22¼	+ ⅛
19⅞	16⅛	CenIlPS 120.	10	16	16⅝	16½	16½	— ⅛
25	22¼	CenLaE 10.8	12	38	22¾	22½	22⅞	
18⅞	17	CeMPw 12.	10	18	17¾	17½	17½	— ⅛
53	43¼	CenSoW 216.	14	96	45⅛	45⅜	46⅛	+ ⅛
29½	26¼	Cent Soya 1	10	118	28⅞	28⅛	28⅛	— ⅛
24½	20⅝	CenTrIU 96.	12	138	21¾	21¼	21¾	+ ⅛
16⅞	14⅝	Certro .40a	6	35	15⅞	14⅞	15	— ⅛
22⅝	14	Cert-teed 5.0	8	44	18⅝	18	18¼	+ ⅛
34½	22	Cessna 8.0	11	146	24½	23⅝	24¼	+ ⅜
2⅞	1¾	Chadbrn Inc		10	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	+ ⅛
23	16½	Chmplnt 8.4	9	70	18⅛	17⅞	17⅞	
24	18¾	Chml pf120.		29	21	20⅝	20⅝	
46½	34	Champ 12.8	12	114	39¼	38⅝	39⅛	+ ½
35⅞	30⅛	Charlr NY 2	8	42	31½	30⅝	30⅞	
12	10¼	ChaseFd 72.		53	10⅞	10½	10½	— ⅛
60¼	44¼	ChasManh 2	9	136	46⅛	45½	45½	— ⅜
70	50¼	ChasT 49.5e	11	60	56⅝	56	56	
20⅝	15	Checker Mt	33	2	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	— ¼
13⅝	9¼	Chelsea 30.	6	9	9⅞	9¾	9⅞	+ ⅛
22	16⅝	Chemetn 80		32	17¼	17	17¼	+ ¼
54⅛	44⅞	ChmNY 28.8	10	149	45¼	44⅝	45	
38	33⅝	ChesVa 160	11	1	34¾	34¾	34¾	
54¼	45	ChsOh 335e.	6	58	45¾	45⅝	45¾	+ ¼
92	76½	Chsbgh 112.	36	105	80¼	79⅛	80	— ½
8¼	5½	ChiMilw Cp		29	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	— ⅛
17¼	12⅛	Chi Milw pf		3	15½	15¼	15¼	— ¼
46⅝	33	ChiPneuT 2	12	94	38⅛	37⅜	37⅜	— ⅜
26¾	14	ChRI ct UP		1	14¼	14½	14½	+ ¼
26½	13½	ChRI ct NW		3	14	14	14	
7	5½	ChkFull .20r	20	19	5¾	5⅝	5⅝	
6⅛	5	Chris Craft	55	40	5	5	5	
20⅞	14¾	Chromal .60	8	27	16	15⅝	15⅞	— ½
85	73¾	Chroma pf 5		2	75	74	74	+ ¼
44½	31½	Chrysler 1	6	574	34⅛	34⅛	34⅝	— ⅛
18½	11½	Chrysler wt		167	13⅞	13⅝	13⅝	— ⅛
25	21⅛	CI Mtg 2.65e	9	29	23	22⅞	22⅞	+ ⅛
22⅞	19¾	CinBell 1.30	9	5	20⅝	20½	20⅝	+ ⅛
25⅝	22¼	CinnGE 1.64	9	27	23⅛	23	23⅛	
44¼	32	CinMila 1.40	74	4	33½	32¾	33½	+ ¼
49¼	38⅛	CIT Fin 2.20	10	64	43¼	43⅛	43⅛	— ⅛
53¼	44¾	CitiesSv 2.20	12	181	46⅞	45¼	46⅞	+ 1⅛
39¾	32⅝	CitzSo 2.76e	12	70	35½	35½	36⅛	+ ⅛
16	11¼	CityInvst .54	5	146	12⅞	12⅛	12⅛	— ¼
4⅝	2⅛	City Inv wt		29	2¾	2⅝	2⅝	+ ⅛
30½	25⅛	CityIn pf B?		52	26⅝	26⅛	26⅝	
33½	27	CityIn pf1.31		29	29	29	29	
55	45¼	Clark E 1.50	14	54	47¾	46½	47¼	+ ¾
28⅛	18¼	Clark Oil .40	19	60	23⅞	22¾	22¾	— 1⅛
11	7½	CLC Am	6	24	7¾	7½	7½	— ⅛
65	56½	ClevClif 1.92	10	2	59½	59	59½	+ ⅛
36	31⅝	ClvElll 2.32	10	28	34⅜	34⅛	34⅛	+ ⅛
105½	102¼	ClElll pf7.56		z100	103½	103½	103½	
53	31⅛	ClorxCo .52	31	x395	36⅛	34	36	+ 2⅛
19⅝	12⅛	CluelPea .90	9	138	13⅛	13	13	
15⅛	12½	CluettP pf 1		6	13½	13¼	13½	
91⅛	25	CMIInv Cp	31	189	37⅛	35⅛	37⅛	+ 2⅛
20⅝	14¼	CNA Fin .54	7	125	15⅝	15⅛	15⅛	— ⅛
26¼	20	CNA pfA1.10		41	21¼	20½	20⅝	— ⅛
35⅛	15¼	CoastSl Gas	7	1398	17⅞	15⅞	17	+ 1⅛
42	28⅛	CstSG pf1.83		39	29⅞	28⅞	28⅞	+ ½
49¼	22⅞	CstSG pf1.19		34	25	23⅛	24⅛	+ ⅞
150	135½	CocaCol 1.70	44	59	143½	142¼	143½	+ 1⅛
25⅛	19	CocaBllg .34	25	45	21½	19⅞	21⅛	+ 1⅛
25¾	17⅛	ColdwBk .28	28	46	18	17⅛	18	
27½	17¾	Colecoln .06	28	8	19½	19¼	19⅝	+ ¼
100		ColgPal 1.51	28	x245	92⅞	91⅞	92¼	— 1
19⅞	12¼	CollinAik .56	10	33	13⅛	13	13⅛	+ ⅛
20⅛	12⅝	Collins Fd	14	16	13⅞	13⅛	13⅛	— ½
25⅞	19¼	Collins Rad		203	20	18½	18½	— 1½
68	42	ColPenn .20	43	911	50¼	47	50¼	+ 3⅛
22¼	17	ColonStl 1.04	8	1	17⅛	17⅛	17½	— ½
22½	16¼	Colt Ind .70	8	148	19⅛	18½	19	— ¼
54⅞	51½	Colt I pf4.25		1	51½	51½	51½	— ¾
22⅛	19⅞	Colt I pf1.60		3	21⅛	21	21¼	+ ⅛
52	36⅝	CBS 1.46	14	102	41⅞	40¾	41⅞	+ ⅜
33⅛	27⅞	ColGas .90		36	30⅛	30⅛	30⅛	
9⅞	5½	Colum Pict	13	61	5⅝	5½	5½	+ ¼
29	26½	CmSOh 1.92	6	45	26⅛	26⅛	26⅛	
69	49⅞	CmbEn .45	17	172	67	66	65⅞	+ 1⅛
60½	45	CmE pf1.70		3	60¼	60¼	60¼	+ 1⅛
19⅞	14	ComlSol .40	23	73	15¼	15	15¼	+ ½
36¼	31⅞	CornwE 2.30	10	102	33½	33	33⅝	+ ⅛
12⅛	10⅛	ComE A wt		2	11	11	11	
11⅞	10⅛	ComEdB wt		25	11	11	11	
97⅛	97	ComwE pf7.24		1	97	97	97	— 1¼
27⅜	26⅝	ComwE pf 2	3	4	27⅛	27⅛	27⅛	— ⅛
26⅛	25¼	ComE pf1.90		13	25½	25⅝	25½	
24¼	21	ComE pf1.42		39	21⅞	21¼	21½	+ ⅜
10¾	6½	ComwO .18t	84	149	7⅛	6¾	6¾	
22⅞	18⅛	ComO pf1.72		34	20¼	19⅞	20¼	+ ⅛
5½	3	Comput Scl		64	3⅛	3	3	
64½	50	Comsat .56	20	46	50¾	50½	50½	
17⅞	14½	ConAgr .50b	13	15	17⅛	16¾	17⅛	
24¾	18⅛	CneMill 1.08	7	3	19⅛	19⅛	19⅛	— ⅛
28½	24⅛	ConnM 1.89e	16	105	26⅛	26⅛	26½	+ ¼
23½	22¼	Conrac .60	12	23	23⅛	22⅞	22⅞	— ⅛
26	24	ConEd 1.80	11	137	24½	24¼	24½	
46⅞	36⅞	ConFds 1.30	14	189	38	37	37	— ¾
114⅞	95	Con F pf4.50		4	101¼	99⅛	99⅛	— 3⅛
23⅝	16¼	ConFrgt .52	8	205	17½	17½	17½	— ⅛
32	27⅝	ConNGs 2.03	8	31	23⅝	28⅛	28⅛	— ⅛
30⅛	27½	ConsuPow 2	9	32	28	27⅞	27⅞	
104½	101	CnPw pf7.72		z6100	104	102½	103½	+ ¾
67½	64⅞	CnPw pf4.52		z140	64⅞	64⅜	64⅞	+ ⅛
65¾	60	CnPw pf4.50		z80	60½	60½	60½	— ⅛
17⅞	12	Cont Air Lin	18	75	13⅛	13¼	13¼	+ ⅛
30⅞	25½	Cnt Can 1.60	9	137	28⅞	28⅛	28⅛	— ⅛
6¼	4⅝	ContCopp		90	6⅛	6	6¼	
45⅛	28⅝	ContCp 2.16	8	569	39⅛	38⅝	37½	— ⅜
49½	42½	Ct C pfA2.50		19	43¼	43	43½	
26⅛	18⅞	Contill 1.65e	11	74	19¼	19	19¼	— ¼
15¾	5⅞	ContInv .16t	9	59	7	6⅞	7	+ ¼
11	11	CnMtg 1.09e	10	50	11⅝	11⅛	11⅛	+ ⅛
44	32½	ContOil 1.50	10	255	35⅝	34¾	35⅛	— ⅛
61⅛	45½	ContOil pf 2		1	50	50	50	+ ¼
15⅛	11⅞	Cont Stl .40	8	5	12¼	12¼	12¼	
25⅞	21⅞	Cont Tel .84	14	288	23⅛	23	23¼	+ ⅛
32	26¾	Conwd 1.90	9	4	28⅛	28¼	28⅜	
14⅝	8½	CookUnit .50	6	16	9⅛	8¾	8⅞	+ ¼
37½	28¾	Cooperln .80	11	22	31½	30¼	31½	+ 1½
31¾	17⅛	Cooper Lab	21	62	21	20⅞	20⅞	+ ⅜
20⅝	16	CoopT 1.06e	7	18	17⅛	17	17	— ⅛
26½	19¼	Copelnd .32	15	11	21½	21	21	— ¾
24½	16⅝	Copo Rnge		27	17½	16¾	17	— ⅛
30½	25½	CopwStl 1.28	7	24	28½	28⅛	28½	+ ⅛
15½	6¼	Cordura Cp	5	56	7⅛	7⅝	7⅜	
121¾	98¼	CorngG 1.12	33	111	109¾	109¼	109⅝	— ⅝
30⅞	25⅛	Cousin 2.12e	12	218	26⅛	26⅛	26⅛	+ ¼
9⅝	7	Cowles Com	18	28	7	7	7	
40¼	24½	CoxBdct .35	13	49	25	24	24	— ¾
34	28⅝	CPC Int 1.77	10	71	31⅜	30¾	31⅛	+ ⅛
22½	17¼	Cranes.80a	7	35	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛	— ⅛
12½	10½	CreditF .38	10	25	10⅞	10½	10⅞	+ ⅛
32½	25	CrockN 1.66	7	54	25½	25¼	25¼	— ¼
19⅝	15⅝	CrompK .80	8	8	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	+ ⅛
26⅝	18¾	CrouHin .54	14	4	20⅛	20⅛	20⅛	+ ½
27⅞	22⅛	Crown Cork	14	128	23¼	22⅜	23	— ½
29½	23½	CrwZell 1.20	11	129	27½	27	27½	+ ⅛
39½	24⅝	CTS Cp .60	8	31	26⅞	26⅛	26½	— ⅛
59⅞	33	CumEn .88a	16	21	37½	36⅛	36½	— 1
35⅝	21	Cur IssWrt	46	970	26⅞	24⅛	26¼	+ 2⅛
44	28	CurtissWr A		3	31½	30	31½	+ 2¼
50½	32¼	CutlerH 1.28	10	27	34⅞	34	34	— 1
26¼	21⅞	CyclopsCp 1	7	111	24	23½	23½	
36⅝	30½	CyprusMn 1	9	29	31¾	31	31⅛	— ⅜
		D						
62¾	37	Damon Cp	27	86	37	35	35¼	— 2
12½	9⅝	DanRiv .40	15	15	10⅛	10	10⅛	+ ⅛
41⅞	30½	DanaCp 1.36	9	33	35⅞	35	35⅛	+ ⅛
50¾	33¼	Dartind .30b	14	262	34¾	34	34½	+ ⅜
50⅞	39	Dartlnd pf 2		31	40⅛	40⅛	40½	+ ⅛
19⅛	16¼	Dayco 1.14	6	16	16¼	16½	16½	— ⅛
18⅝	10⅛	Daylin .24	6	12	11	10¾	10¾	— ⅛
27	16⅝	DaytHud .54	10	21	18⅝	18⅛	18⅝	+ ⅛
25	21¼	DaytPL 1.66	10	50	22⅞	22¾	22⅞	+ ⅛
18⅝	9⅛	DeanWit .40	4	127	9⅛	9	9	— ⅛
49½	40¼	Deere 1.08	10	265	43	41⅞	43	+ ⅝
17⅝	15¼	DlmarP 1.16	8	76	16⅝	16	16⅛	+ ⅛
23⅞	18½	Del Mnt 1.10	9	17	19½	19¼	19⅜	+ ⅛
68⅞	53½	DeltaAir .50	19	85	66	65⅛	65⅝	+ ¾
10⅛	7¼	Deltec Int	5	13	7⅝	7½	7½	— ⅛
		Deltc Int fn		15	7½	7½	7½	
24¼	12⅛	Deltona Crp	6	129	14⅛	13¾	14	— ½
38⅝	27½	DennMfg .80	9	18	28⅛	27⅞	27¾	
20⅝	12⅝	Dennys .04	22	147	14⅛	14½	14⅛	— ⅛
27¼	19⅞	Dentsply .68	16	19	20⅛	19⅞	20⅛	+ ⅛
16¼	11¾	DeSo oin .40	10	5	12	12	12	— ⅛
21¼	20	DetEdis 1.45	9	94	20½	20⅜	20⅜	
120	114¼	Det E pf9.32		z40	119	118¼	118¾	+ ½
104	99½	Det E pf7.68		z30	100¾	100¾	100¾	— ¾
97	96½	Det E pf7.36		30	97¼	97¼	97¼	+ ¼
83	76¾	Det E pf5.50		14	78	77¼	77¼	— ½
23⅞	15⅝	Dexter C .25	16	3	16⅝	16½	16½	— ⅛
24⅛	18⅝	Dial Finl .50	13	25	22⅛	21¾	22	— ⅛
34½	28⅜	DiamIn 1.80	9	63	29⅞	29¼	29½	
23⅛	13⅛	DiamShm 1	18	55	20⅛	20	20⅛	— ⅛
18⅛	16¼	Dia pf D1.20		10	17¼	17	17	
12⅞	8½	Dictaphn .30	16	53	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	+ ⅛
50½	42	Diebold .40b	24	34	44½	43½	44½	+ ⅛
13⅜	10⅝	DiGiorg .60	7	x15	10⅝	10½	10⅝	+ ⅛
104⅞	79¾	Digital Eqpt	51	95	83⅛	81⅛	83⅛	+ 1⅛
10⅛	8	Dillingm .40	14	86	8⅛	8	8⅛	— ⅛
28¾	24¼	Dillngm pf 2		7	24⅛	24½	24½	— ⅛
39⅞	32¼	Dillon .85b	19	6	32⅝	32⅛	32⅝	
123⅛	88½	DisneyW .12	61	322	92¼	90⅛	92	+ ½
18⅞	13½	Disston .09e	13	26	15½	16	16	
49¼	41⅜	DistSeag .70	20	9	41½	40¾	40⅞	— 1
3⅝	2½	Diversfd In		33	3	2⅞	3	+ ½
29½	24	DivMt 2.77e	9	55	24½	24¼	24⅛	+ ⅛
33	25¼	DrPeppr .22	58	313	27	24⅛	25¼	— 1⅜
83⅛	68	DomeM .83a	29	191	82¼	80½	81	+ 1⅜
9⅝	8⅛	DomF 1.01e		37	8⅞	8¼	8⅜	
10⅛	7⅝	DonLufJ .12	7	90	7½	7¼	7¼	— ⅜
25	17¼	Donnlley .48	16	64	23	22⅛	22⅛	
25⅛	14⅛	Doric Cp .32	5	64	14⅛	13⅞	13⅞	— 1⅝
16⅛	8¼	Dorr Oliver	9	1	9	9	9	
12⅛	8	Dorsey .10	5	64	8⅛	8	8⅛	— ⅛
55	40	DovelCp .84	12	12	41½	41¼	41½	— ⅛
109	97⅛	DowCh 1.80	23	143	105½	104⅞	105⅛	+ ⅞
		DowChm wl		2	2¼	2¼	2¼	
8⅛	5⅞	DPF Inc		52	6⅛	5⅝	6	+ ½
29⅝	25⅛	Dravo 1.50	8	9	27¼	27	27¼	+ ⅛
50⅞	37¼	Dressin 1.40	15	97	43½	42	43½	+ 1⅛
51¾	39⅝	Dres pf 2.20		86	44½	43	44½	+ ⅞
45½	35½	Drssr pfB 2		17	39¼	38¾	39¼	— ¼
24	21	DrexB 1.92e		37	21½	21¼	21⅛	
16⅝	10⅛	DreyfusCp 1	6	18	11⅞	11⅝	11⅝	— ⅛
23¼	20⅝	Duk Pw 1.40	12	60	21¼	21⅛	21⅛	
113¾	109	Duke pf8.70		z200	111	111	111	
109	104½	Duke pf8.20		243	106½	106½	106½	+ ½
105⅝	100¼	Duke pf7.80		z150	102	102	102	
99⅝	89	Duke pf6.75		1	93	93	93	+ 1
81¼	75	DunBrd 1.64	30	49	79¾	78⅞	79½	+ ½
14½	9⅛	Duplan Cp	29	23	9¾	9½	9⅝	
188	159	duPont 5.45e	18	239	173¾	170½	173	— 3
70¾	67¾	duPnt pf4.50		1	67⅝	67⅝	67⅝	— ⅜
55½	52⅝	duPnt pf3.50		1	53¼	53⅛	53¼	+ ½
24¼	22⅞	DuqL 1.72	10	36	23⅝	23⅛	23⅛	
30½	27¾	Dq 4.1pf2.07		z20	29⅝	29⅝	29⅝	
28¾	27½	Dq 4.1pf2.05		z80	28	28	28	+ ¼
29	27	DuqLt 4pf 2		z340	27⅞	27⅞	27⅞	+ ⅛
27	17⅜	Dymoln .20	12	4	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝	+ ½
2⅛	1	viDynm Am		69	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	
		E						
29	25⅝	EaglePic .97	10	16	27¼	27⅛	27¼	— ⅛
17⅞	12	Easco .45r	9	35	14¾	14⅛	14⅞	+ ⅜
22⅜	12⅞	East Air Ln	16	381	14⅜	14⅛	14⅜	+ ⅛
30	20⅝	EastGs .69t	14	123	26	25⅝	25½	+ ¼
22¼	19⅛	EastUtl 1.50	10	7	21½	21	21¼	+ ⅛
151¾	132⅝	EasKd 1.08a	41	529	139	136	139	+ 3
41½	33⅛	Eaton 1.58a	8	35	36⅞	36⅛	36⅛	— ⅛
42	30⅛	Echlin .32	28	23	33⅛	33¼	33⅛	— ⅛
42½	34⅛	EckrdJk .30	42	45	36⅝	36⅛	36⅛	— ⅛
41⅞	26⅛	EckdNC .24	21	74	26½	24⅞	25⅛	— 1⅝
47	30	EdisnB 1.08	11	9	32	31⅞	31⅞	+ ⅛
18⅞	13	EG&G .10	23	73	15⅝	15⅛	15⅛	— ⅛
9⅝	5½	Elect Assoc	17	14	6½	6⅛	6⅛	— ⅛
56½	40¼	EDS	34	40	40½	39⅞	39⅞	— 1⅛
5⅛	3¼	El Mem Mg	62	37	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	— ⅛
5⅞	4	Elgin Nat	121	187	4⅞	4⅝	4⅞	+ ⅛
21½	6	Elixir Ind	5	28	6⅝	6⅛	6⅝	+ ⅛
21	16¼	ElPasoNG 1	8	87	16⅞	16⅝	16⅞	+ ⅛
35⅝	28⅞	EltraCp 1.28	8	34	31⅛	30½	31½	— ⅝
95½	85½	EmerEl 1.25	32	102	88½	88	88¼	— ⅛
68	53½	EmeryA .54	59	17	64⅞	63½	63½	— 1
17⅛	9⅞	Emeryln .37	12	57	9⅞	9½	9⅞	
33	25⅞	Emhrt 1.20b	8	18	26½	26⅛	26⅛	— ⅝
5	3⅝	EMILid .16e	14	76	4	4	4	+ ⅛
		EMI fn.16e		2	4	4	4	
28⅛	25½	EmDisz 1.88	11	2	26	26	26	+ ⅛
14	9½	EmpFln .57t	6	3	10⅝	10⅜	10⅜	+ ⅛
18	9⅛	Empire Gas	4	4	11⅛	11	11	
27⅛	16	EnglhdM .43	13	104	18⅛	17⅞	17⅞	— ¼
3⅛	5⅛	Ennis Busn	10	27	6	6	6	
53	32	Envirotech	22	109	33⅛	31¾	31⅛	— 2⅛
21	17½	Equimrk .80	7	20	18⅛	18	18⅛	+ ½
36⅛	33⅛	EquitGs 2.40	8	14	34¾	34⅛	34⅛	+ ¼
31¼	24	EquitL 2.35a	12	51	26⅛	26	26⅛	
35⅛	25¼	ESBInc 1.28	11	81	29	28¾	29	+ ¼
10⅞	7	Esquire .32	6	1	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	
24¾	16	EssexInt .64	9	216	19⅛	19½	19⅛	
8¾	6	Esterline .30	17	14	6¼	6⅛	6⅛	
32½	25⅞	EthylCp .90	6	20	26¾	26⅛	26⅛	— ¼
48	39½	Ethyl pf2.40		27	43⅛	39½	39½	— 1¼
24⅛	16⅛	EvansP .40b	10	46	18¼	18	18	
22	16½	ExCellO .80	13	63	19¼	18⅞	19	+ ⅛
17	8	Extndcare	8	10	8⅝	8¼	8¼	
101	87¼	Exxon 3.80e	14	857	100	98	100	+ 2
		F						
15⅛	9⅝	Fabrge .40	7	57	9⅞	9⅝	9¾	— ⅛
64⅞	44⅛	Fairch Cam	30	343	49¼	45½	48¼	+ 2⅛
13⅜	8⅝	Fair In .20e	6	22	8⅞	8⅝	8⅝	— ⅛
15¼	10⅛	Fairmnt .53	8	21	10⅛	10½	10½	— ⅛
5⅞	4⅛	Falstaf Brw		19	4⅝	4½	4½	+ ⅛
13⅝	11⅞	FamilyF .72	8	22	12⅛	12	12	— ¼
14⅝	10⅛	Fansteel	8	15	12½	12	12½	+ ¼
15	9	Far Wst Fin	8	3	9	9	9	
12⅞	8⅞	Farah Mfg		33	9⅝	9⅛	9⅛	
35¾	17½	Fedders .50		167	18⅞	18⅜	18⅞	+ ⅛
36⅝	29½	Federal 1.30	7	9	31½	30⅞	30⅞	— 1⅛
30⅞	25⅛	FedMog 1.80	10	26	25⅝	25¾	25⅜	— ¼
20⅝	13½	FedNMt .50	7	706	16⅞	16⅝	16⅞	+ ⅛
26¼	20	FedPapBd 1	7	15	20	20	20	
11½	8¼	FdSign S .30	11	6	9	8¾	9	+ ¼
57	41	FedDSt 1.08	17	124	43⅛	42⅛	42⅛	— ⅜
47⅝	35⅛	Ferro Cp .76	12	4	40¼	39⅝	40¼	+ ⅜
18⅛	13⅛	Fibrebrd .76	6	54	15⅛	15	15	— ½
33	31⅛	FidMt 3.15e	3	15	33⅛	33⅛	33⅛	— ⅛
47⅞	42⅛	FidUB 2.25b	5	4	43⅛	43	43⅛	+ ½
27⅛	17	FieldM 1.40	8	19	18⅞	18⅛	18⅛	
23⅛	18⅝	Filtrol 1.40	14	8	20⅛	20	20	— ⅛
27¼	16⅛	FinlFed .93t	6	9	17¼	17¼	17¼	+ ⅛
27¾	22⅛	Firstone .86	9	121	22⅞	21⅞	22¼	+ ⅛
31⅛	18	FstChr 1.50		39	19⅛	18⅛	19	— ⅛
61⅛	49¾	FstChiC 1.62	13	30	55	54½	55	+ ½
27⅛	19⅛	FstMl 2.26e	3	49	20⅛	20	20⅛	+ ⅛
45⅞	34⅛	FstNBo 1.62	10	26	37	36½	36½	— ⅛
83	67⅛	FstNCy 1.44	20	230	77⅝	77⅛	77⅛	— ⅛
41¼	37⅛	FstNCity wl		28	39⅛	38⅜	39	— ¼
36	32	FstNSIBn 2	8	1	32⅛	32⅛	32⅛	
22¼	17	FstNatStr		1	17¼	17¼	17¼	
52¼	39	FstPen 1.20	13	42	41¾	41¼	41½	— ¼
27¼	22½	FPaM 2.14e	10	14	24⅛	24⅛	24⅛	— ⅛
12⅞	11⅛	FstURE .92	15	7	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛	+ ¼
14⅞	10	FstVaBk .44	7	17	12	11⅞	12	
40½	35¾	FstWsB 1.72	12		35¾	35¼	35¾	
68⅛	48¼	Fischbch .84	18	95	50⅛	49⅛	49⅝	— 1⅛
18½	13	FishFd .23b	9	7	13⅛	12⅞	13	
17⅛	8⅜	Fishr Scl .16	12	322	9½	9	9⅛	— ½
26⅛	16	FleetEn	12	165	10⅜	10	10⅜	+ ⅛
12⅛	10	Fleming .50	8	5	10½	10⅛	10⅛	+ ⅛
25⅛	18	Flintkote 1	7	70	18⅞	18	18	— ¼
75½	65½	FntnlA 4.50		z40	64⅛	64⅛	64⅛	— 1
37⅞	30⅞	FntnlB 2.25		1	33½	33½	33½	+ ½
30¼	26¼	FlaE Coast	10	11	27	26½	27	
23⅛	14⅛	FlaGas .65	8	34	16⅝	16½	16⅝	+ ⅛
51½	37	FlaPow 1.29	10	365	38	37⅞	38	+ ¼
40⅛	33⅛	FlaPw.L 1.10	14	591	38½	38	38½	+ ½
29½	22⅛	FlaStl 1.08	5	7	23⅛	23⅛	23⅛	— ½
39⅛	27¼	Fluor 1.60t	70	213	40	38⅛	38⅛	— ½
65	54	FluorpfB 3		11	66	65	65	
41¾	26	FlyTigr .20r	13	146	31	30¼	31	+ ⅜
23⅞	17½	FMCCp .85	8	1256	18¾	17¾	18	— ⅛
39⅛	33	FMC pf2.25		13	35	34	34	— ⅛
9⅞	8	FdFair .20b		39	8	8	8	— ⅛
13⅝	9⅛	FooteCB .60	12	27	9⅝	9⅜	9⅝	+ ⅛
9	6⅞	Foote Min		11	8⅞	8⅛	8⅛	
19	13⅛	FooteMin pf		4	18¼	18¼	18¼	
82⅝	60⅛	FordM 2.80	7	448	64½	63⅞	64¼	
20⅝	14½	ForMcK .84	7	78	15	14⅝	15	+ ⅛
35½	26⅛	FMK pf1.80		10	27¼	27⅜	27⅜	— ⅛
64½	56⅛	FtHowP .64	29	20	62	60⅜	60⅜	— 1⅞
34	21	FostWhl .80	14	468	34½	32⅞	32⅞	— 1⅝
24	17½	FstWhlpf 1		103	23⅜	22⅞	22⅞	— 1¼
31⅝	24⅞	Foxboro .40	28	24	25⅞	25⅝	25⅞	— ⅛
23⅜	13½	FrnklnM .20	18	86	15⅞	15½	15⅝	— ⅛
27½	12¼	FrankSt .40	14	68	26	25	25⅛	— ⅛
29⅝	22	FreeptM .80	23	56	25⅝	25	25⅝	—
34⅝	27½	Frueht 1.70	9	40	30¼	30	3	
20⅝	13¼	Fuqual .53t	7	65	14⅛	13¾	13⅞	— ⅛
		G						
25	15	Gable Ind	7	x8	17½	17½	17½	— ⅛
6⅝	3⅞	GAC Corp		152	4	3⅞	3⅞	— ⅛
22⅛	13¾	GAFCrp .40	7	100	14⅛	13⅞	14	
29	20½	GAFpf 1.20		8	21¼	21¼	21¼	— ⅛
36⅞	28⅛	GamSk 1.30	6	7	28⅞	28½	28⅛	+ ⅛
36¼	30¼	GamS pf1.75		2	29½	29½	29½	— 1
45	37	Gannett .25	32	42	40⅛	39¾	39⅞	— ⅛
27½	21	GardDen .70	15	16	21½	21	21½	+ ⅛
19⅝	16½	Garlock .64	8	24	17½	16⅝	16⅝	— ⅛
17⅞	15	GasSvc 1.12	8	10	15¼	15⅛	15⅛	— ⅜
9⅛	6	Gateway In	6	15	6⅝	6⅛	6½	
12	7⅝	GCA Corp	23	8	8½	8⅛	8⅛	
17	12⅛	Gemini Cap		9	12⅛	12¾	12⅛	
17¼	15⅛	GenAm Inv		18	16⅛	16⅛	16¼	— ⅛
51½	40	GnAOil .60b	16	13	40½	40	40¼	+ ¼
44¼	38⅛	GATran 1.68	12	23	40½	40⅛	40½	— ¼
15⅝	12⅞	GnBncs .75e	7	9	14⅛	14⅛	14	
33⅞	23½	Gen Battery	13	55	33⅝	33¼	33⅝	+ ⅛
16½	11	GCable .60	10	52	11⅝	11⅛	11½	
20⅞	17	GenCig 1.20	8	10	17⅝	17⅛	17⅝	— ¼
14¼	8⅝	GDevel .63t	9	74	9⅝	8⅝	9⅝	+ ⅝
27⅛	17	Gen Dynam	7	47	18	17⅛	18	+ ⅛
75⅝	60¼	GenEl 1.40	21	661	63¾	62⅞	63¾	— ⅛
8⅝	6⅛	GFirpfg .10e	200	8	8¼	8	8	— ⅛
30¼	24⅛	GnFcod 1.40	12	172	27	26⅛	26½	— ½
20¼	16½	GnGrt h.75h	27	52	16¾	16¼	16⅛	— ⅛
18¾	11⅛	Gen Host	11	4	14	14	14	— ⅛
29½	17¼	GnInst .50t	16	84	19¼	18⅝	19	+ ½
46	23⅛	GnMedic .12	25	61	27⅞	27⅜	27⅞	+ ¼
67⅝	56	GenMills 1	22	200	60⅞	60⅜	60¾	
113	97½	GMill pf1.75		5	102	102	102	— 2
84⅜	70⅞	GnMot 4.45e	9	450	73⅜	72⅞	73	
78⅛	75	GnMotSpf 5		3	75⅜	75¼	75¼	— ⅛
21½	13	GenPort .80	8	30	13⅝	13⅛	13½	+ ⅛
22¼	20½	GPubUt 1.60	9	x216	20⅝	20¾	20⅞	
7⅞	6⅛	Gen Refract		15	6⅝	6½	6½	— ⅛
57¼	38½	GnSignal .65	19	621	46¼	45⅛	46	+ ⅞
4¾	3	Gen Steel		36	3½	3⅜	3⅜	— ⅛
31	26⅛	GTelEl 1.60	10	199	28½	27⅞	28⅛	+ ⅛
42½	37	GTIEI pf2.50		2	41	41	41	
28⅛	22	GenTire 15	6	216	22⅛	21⅛	21¼	— ⅞
15⅛	10¼	Genesco .68		24	11	10⅞	11	
43½	40	GenuPt .46e	35	24	41¼	40	40⅛	— ⅞
38⅛	30⅛	GaPac .86b	17	135	32	31¾	32	+ ½
102⅞	102⅞	GaPw pf7.80		23520	103⅝	103	103⅛	+ ⅛
27⅛	19⅛	Gerber 1.35	10	10	20	19⅞	20	+ ¼
119¼	92½	GettyO 1.21e	29	76	117½	115⅜	116⅞	+ 1⅛
21	19½	GettO pf1.20		15	20¼	20¼	20¼	+ ¼
17⅝	12¼	GianPC .60	8	49	16½	15½	15½	— 1⅛
34½	18½	GibFin 1.12t	7	23	22⅛	21⅞	22	+ ¼
12¼	7	Gidd Lewis		64	7	6⅞	7	
26½	17¼	GiffdHll .45e	8	8	19⅛	19⅛	19⅛	— ⅛
32⅛	17½	Gilbert Flex	13	70	20½	19⅝	20	
66⅛	54⅛	Gillette 1.40	22	741	58⅞	58	58½	— ½
25⅛	20	GimbelBr 1	12	25	20⅝	20	20⅛	+ 1⅛
30½	19¼	Ginos Inc	19	86	21½	20	21	+ 1⅛
33½	23⅞	GleasnW .44	17	30	24⅝	24	24⅛	+ ⅛
23⅞	12¼	Global Mar	11	154	13¾	13⅛	13⅝	+ ⅛
32¼	17¼	GlobeU .60	9	16	20¼	19⅝	20¼	+ ½
25¼	15⅞	GoldWt Fin	12	55	19½	19	19	— ⅛
30⅛	23⅞	Goodrich 1	6	89	25	24⅝	24⅞	+ ¼
31⅞	25	Goodyr .92	10	151	26⅞	26¼	26⅞	+ ⅜
25½	16	GorJwlA .24	11	3	16¾	16¼	16¼	+ ⅛
34⅛	22¼	GouldInc 1	10	29	25¾	25¼	25½	— ¼
23	22⅞	Grace 1.50	11	186	24⅝	24	24⅝	
22	16½	GrnbyM .60	18	17	20¼	19⅞	19⅞	— ½
16⅞	12⅞	GrandUn .60	9	x25	13¾	13¼	13½	+ ⅜
25¼	20½	Granitv 1.20	8	39	25⅞	25¼	25⅛	+ ½
44⅝	23	GranIW 1.50	8	138	23⅝	23⅛	23⅝	+ ⅛
28¼	16¼	GravDr 1.20	8	8	17⅝	17¼	17¼	
40⅝	34	GtAMt 2.91e	12	44	34⅞	34½	34⅞	
19	13½	Grt AtlPac		18	13⅝	13½	13⅝	
31¾	25	GtLkD 1.20a	16	9	27½	27⅛	27⅛	— ⅛
11	10⅛	GtNoIr 1.10e	12	5	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	— ⅛
34½	22⅞	GtWFin .30e	8	19	22⅝	22⅛	22½	— ½
8¼	5½	GtWn Unit		34	5⅞	5½	5⅞	
19⅞	17⅛	GtWnUnt pf		10	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛	+ ⅛
4⅞	3⅛	GrtWsh Inv		5	3⅛	3⅜	3⅜	— ⅛
26⅞	22	GrenGiant 1	12	22	25⅛	24⅞	25	+ ⅛
37⅞	34½	GrGt pf1.75		1	35⅛	35½	35½	+ 1
18⅞	14⅛	Greyhd 1.04	9	82	16¼	15¾	16	— ⅛
5	3⅛	Greyhnd wt		70	3⅝	3½	3½	— ⅛
15⅝	12⅛	Groller .90	7	27	12⅝	12⅛	12⅝	+ ⅛
12½	8	Grumman		51	10¼	9⅞	9⅞	— ⅜
25⅛	19½	Guardian In	23	16	23⅛	23⅛	23⅛	+ ½
46⅞	40½	GuarfA 4.27e	9	18	40⅛	39⅞	40	— ⅛
57⅛	32½	GlfLHold .90	7	83	36	34¾	35	+ ⅝
28⅞	24⅝	GulfOil 1.50	11	533	25⅝	25	25⅛	
10⅝	7⅝	Gulf Resrce	16	29	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	— ⅛
14¼	10⅛	fR pfA.10k		1	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛	— ⅛
16	12⅛	GfR pfB.65k		1	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	
22⅝	18¼	GlfStUt 1.04	11	46	19⅛	18⅞	18⅞	— ⅜
64	59½	GlfSU pf4.40		z250	61	60½	61	+ ½
25¾	23¼	GulfWn .64	6	101	24	23½	24	
11¼	5⅞	GlfWInd wt		33	6½	6⅜	6⅜	
67½	54½	GlfWf 3.87		2	55¼	54¾	55¼	+ ⅛
77⅛	75⅛	GlfW pf5.75		2	77⅝	77¼	77¼	
9	4⅝	Gulton Ind	158	120	4¾	4½	4¾	+ ⅛
		H						
22	17⅛	HalPrint .8	8 7	12	19⅛	19⅛	19⅞	+ ⅜
165	125¼	Halburt 1.12	37	89	140¾	137	140¾	+ 3¾
18¼	12	HamPap .50	13	124	12½	12⅛	12⅛	— ⅛
15¼	9⅝	Hamond .40	9	13	10¼	10	10⅛	— ⅛
15⅝	8⅞	Handlmn .68	9	49	9⅝	9⅛	9¼	
19¾	16⅝	HandyH .72	13	5	18	17⅝	17⅝	— ⅜
18¾	13	HanesCp .60	6	30	13½	13¼	13⅛	+ ⅛
60¼	49½	Hanna 1.35	22	16	51½	51½	51½	— 1¼
35¼	22¾	Harcourt 1	10	6	26⅞	26⅞	26⅞	+ ¼
22	11½	Hardees .16	16	28	12	11¾	11⅞	— ⅛
26⅝	22	Harnist 1.20	7	16	22¾	22⅛	23¼	+ ¼
26⅝	18⅛	Harrahs .22	19	4	19¾	19½	19½	— ¼
49¼	31⅛	Harrlatnt 1	13	27	31¼	30⅞	30⅞	— ¼
21¼	18	Harsco 1b	8	3	20	20	20	
29¼	15¼	HartHk 20.e	12	97	16¼	14¾	14¾	— 1⅝
34	27⅞	HawllEl 156.	11	3	28⅛	28⅛	28⅛	
19¼	14⅛	Hayes Alb 1	7	2	15¼	15¼	15¼	+ ¼
8⅞	6⅝	Hazeltine	17	11	7⅝	7½	7⅝	+ ¼
25⅝	18⅝	HCA Ind	20	8	21¾	21½	21½	— ¼
58⅝	47½	HelthTex 24	3.2	125	50¼	49¾	50¼	+ ¼
33⅞	17¾	HecksIn 08	.13	13	18	18	18	— ⅜
20⅝	15½	HecleM 33t.	31	93	15⅝	14½	15¼	— ½
44½	39	HeinzH 108.	13	107	41¼	40⅛	41	+ ⅜
32⅞	20½	HelenaR 76	.46	29	27¾	27	27¼	+ ⅞
6	3½	Helene Curt		6	3⅝	3⅝	3⅞	+ ⅛
39⅝	32¼	Hellerlnt 84	.16	30	33¼	32⅞	33	
15⅞	13⅛	HelmeP 60.	8	6	14⅛	13⅞	13⅞	— ⅛
36½	23¼	Helmer Pay	15	51	27	26¼	27	+ ½
3⅞	2⅝	Hemisph Cp		1	2½	2⅛	2½	— ⅛
7⅞	6⅞	Heminc 60e		4	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	
78	69¼	Hercule 112	.19	70	73⅞	73½	73⅞	+ ⅛
36⅞	36	Hercules wi		4	36⅞	36⅞	36⅞	
24¾	18⅛	HershF 110.	11	111	18⅛	18	18⅛	— ½
59½	46	Heublein 92	.23	62	46½	46	46½	+ ¼
94⅛	79¾	Hew Pck 20	.45	97	84¼	82½	83⅛	— 1⅛
8⅞	6	High Voltg	34	22	6⅝	6½	6⅝	— ¼
30⅝	25⅝	Hillenbd 43.	16	21	28¼	27⅝	28¼	+ ⅝
43⅛	24⅝	Hilton Htl 1	11	118	27⅛	26¼	26⅞	— ⅝
6⅛	4¼	HMW Ind	22	8	4¼	4¼	4¼	
38	29¼	HobrtMf 64.	18	45	30	29⅞	30	— ⅜
39½	29	HoerWal 97	.11	9	32⅛	31⅛	31⅛	— ⅜
21	7⅛	Hoff Elctrn	7	259	8⅝	7⅝	8	— ⅛
42⅛	30	Holdylnn 30	.21	1039	31⅛	29⅜	29⅞	— 1⅛
15¼	13⅜	HollySg 85e	.6	6	13⅝	13⅜	13⅞	
37⅛	23	Homestk 40	.29	187	38	37¼	37⅛	+ 1⅛
145½	105½	Honywll 140	.28	193	116½	115½	116¼	+
41	31⅛	HoovBll 128	.11	4	35⅛	35⅛	35⅛	— ⅛
15¼	8½	Horizon Cp	2	94	9	8½	8⅝	
21⅞	12	Hospit Affil	10	10	13	12⅝	13	
37	15¾	HspAm 06e.	15	80	17½	17¼	17½	+ ⅛
26⅝	15¼	Host Intl 36	.15	10	17¾	17	17¾	+ ⅜
16⅛	11¾	Houdail 60a	8	12	14	13⅝	14	+ ⅜
19⅝	11½	HougMif 40	1.0	7	13½	13½	13½	
10	6⅛	House Fbric	13	34	7¼	7⅛	7¼	+ ⅛
35⅛	24	HousehF 86	.11	89	28	27	27½	— ¼
58⅛	42	HouF pf250		7	50	49	49½	— ½
79½	55½	HouF pf237		5	62	62	62	— 1
51¼	41¼	HousLP 1.40	14	37	44¾	44¼	44¾	+ ¼
66½	55½	YouNGs .69	20	21	63¼	63⅛	63⅛	
68¼	57½	HouG pf2.50		11	63⅝	63	63	— ¼
34⅞	20¼	HowJohn .16	23	2500	21⅞	19	21½	+ 1½
14⅝	11¾	Howmet .70	9	33	13	12⅞	12⅞	— ⅛
21⅞	19½	Hubbd 1.51e	13	25	19¾	19¾	19¾	
24¾	20⅝	HudBay 1.20	18	7	22¾	22½	22¼	+ ¼
9⅞	6⅝	HughHat .40	7	2	8	7⅞	7⅞	
52⅝	41½	Hughes Tool	22	562	47¼	45¼	47¼	+ 2⅛
19½	15½	HuntCh .16	27	117	17¼	16¾	16¾	— ⅜
18⅞	11	HuttnEF .40	4	46	11⅞	10¾	11¼	— ⅛
37	24	Huyck .24a	29	19	26	25⅝	26	+ ⅞
14⅝	9¾	Hydrmt .12e	9	47	10¼	9⅝	9⅝	— ⅛
		I						
22⅞	11⅛	ICN Pharm	43	265	11⅛	9⅞	10¼	— ½
36	29⅛	IdahoP 1.76	10	x38	30	29⅝	30	+ ¼
18⅞	13½	IdealBas .70	9	7	15	15	15	— ⅛
86	72½	Ideal pf 4.75		1	75	75	75	+ ½
11⅛	6⅛	IdeaToy .50t	8	109	6⅛	5⅝	5⅞	— ⅜
29	21⅛	IllCent 1.22	7	59	22	21⅛	22	+ ⅛
55½	45	IllCen pf3.50		5	48⅝	48½	48⅝	
34¾	29½	IllPowr 2.20	12	292	30¼	29½	29½	— ¼
36	28½	IllTool .36	23	28	31¾	30½	31	— 1
19	11	ImpCpAm	7	25	12⅞	12½	12½	— ¼
49⅝	36¾	INA Cp 1.50	8	80	41⅛	40⅝	41⅛	+ ⅜
10⅞	7¼	Income Cap		6	8¼	8¼	8¼	
10⅞	10	IncCCu .90e		1	10¼	10¼	10¼	
27½	20⅞	Indian H .80	7	23	22⅞	22⅛	22⅛	— ¼
28⅝	26¼	IndnaG 1.84	8	14	27⅛	26⅞	26¾	— ⅜
105	101	IndiM pf7.76		z20	103	103	103	
29⅛	24	InplsPL 1.62	8	36	26	25¼	25¼	— ⅞
44⅞	32½	IndstNat .96	11	26	35	34⅞	34⅞	— ⅞
69½	57½	IngerR 2.16	15	82	64⅛	63	63⅛	
48⅝	40⅛	IngR pf2.35		6	41	41	41	— ⅛
45⅝	37⅛	IniCntA 1.60	11	64	43¼	43⅛	43⅛	— ¼
34½	30	Inland Stl 2	10	81	34⅝	34¼	34⅝	+ ⅜
10⅞	8	Inmont .15e	8	103	9⅝	9½	9½	— ⅛
15	10⅛	Insilco .70	8	728	11⅛	10⅝	10⅞	— ⅛
20¼	16¼	Insc pfA1.25		6	16⅛	15⅝	15⅝	— ⅛
52½	45½	InspirCop 2	10	14	51⅛	50⅝	50⅝	— ⅛
19⅝	12	InstlInv .80e	8	22	13½	13¼	13¼	+ ½
54	42	Interco 1.28	11	53	44	44	44	+ ⅜
29	26½	IntrIkIn 1.80	8	11	27	26⅞	26⅞	— ⅛
456½	404½	IBM 5.60	38	280	432	424¼	432	+ 7
100¼	83	IntFlaF .43b	77	33	93½	92¼	93½	+ 1⅛
39	30⅛	IntHar 1.40a	8	206	30½	29⅝	30⅛	— ⅛
16½	14¼	InHold 1.51e		21	14⅝	14⅛	14⅛	— ⅛
4⅞	2	Int Indust		18	2¼	2⅛	2⅛	
14⅛	5⅝	IntIndA pf		7	6¼	6⅛	6⅛	
29¼	22⅞	IntMinC .40	11	914	25½	23¼	23½	— 2½
12⅛	8½	Int Mng		26	9⅝	9½	9⅝	+ ⅛
34½	25¾	IntMltlf 1.25	9	19	27	26⅛	26¾	+ ¼
36⅝	31⅝	Int Nickel 1	21	260	32⅝	31¾	32⅛	+ ⅛
43⅝	34½	IntPap 1.50a	15	123	38	37⅜	37⅞	— ⅛
9⅝	6⅝	Int Rectifier	21	68	6½	6	6¼	— ¼
60⅝	40¼	IntT&T 1.24	9	2807	37⅝	36	37⅞	— 2½
109	77	IntTT pfH4		10	75	72	72	— 5¼
103	73	ITT pfI4.50		47	71¼	69	70	— 3
101½	70	IntTT pfJ4		46	66	64	66	— 4
100	66½	IntTT pfK4		20	67	64½	66	— 2½
74	49	ITT pfN2.25		633	49¼	46	46½	— 2⅝
98¼	77	IntTT pfO5		10	73	71	73	— 4
25⅝	21¼	IntUtil .75	13	243	26	25⅝	25⅞	+ ⅛
62	53	Int Util A		19	63	62	63	+ 1¼
40½	34½	IntUtil pf1.25		14	41½	40¾	41½	+ 1
20½	17	Interpace 1	7	26	17¾	17⅛	17¼	— ½
72	65	Intrpce pf 5		2	67½	67	67	
25⅝	17¼	Intpp .55e	8	1	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝	
14	8⅝	Intrst Brds	9	15	8¾	8½	8¾	
19⅛	18	IntrsPw 1.32	11	16	18⅝	18⅛	18¼	
7¼	2⅛	Interst Strs		35	3⅝	3¼	3¼	— ⅛
11⅞	6⅝	Interst Unit	6	163	7	6⅞	6⅞	— ¼
35⅛	23	Iowa Beef	6	13	25¼	24⅞	24⅞	— ⅜
18⅞	17⅞	Iowa El 1.30	7	15	18	17⅞	18	+ ⅛
20⅝	19½	IowaIIG 1.44	7	23	20½	20	20	
24⅝	22¼	IowaPL 1.68	10	19	24¼	24	24	—
21¾	19¼	IwaPSv 1.44	10	15	20⅝	20¼	20¼	
8¾	4⅝	IpcoHsp .15t	58	19	5⅝	5⅛	5¼	
37½	22¾	ITE Im .60b	10	39	23	22⅞	23	— ¼
53⅝	25⅛	Itek Corp	15	276	28⅜	25⅝	28⅛	+ 2¼
		J - K						
16⅛	1⅞	Japan 1.73e		33	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	— ⅛
		Jpn fn1.73e		3	12⅝	12½	12½	
71¾	61	JeffPilot .92	16	12	64¾	64¾	64¾	
103	100	JerCen pf 8		z100	100¾	100¼	100⅞	— ¾
55½	41	Jewel C 1.66	10	62	42	41½	41⅞	— ⅛
33	23½	JimWalt .68	8	22	25¼	25	25	— ¼
38½	29	JimW pf1.60		9	30⅛	30⅛	30⅛	+ ⅛
27¼	25	JHanl 1.95e		32	25⅝	25⅛	25⅝	+ ⅛
33	22¼	JhnMan 1.20	9	52	24⅞	24⅝	24⅞	+ ⅛
132¼	115⅝	JohnJhn .50	56	125	122	120½	122	+ 1
37⅛	20¾	Johns Sv .80	10	2	24⅛	24⅛	24⅛	+ ⅛
61½	43½	JonLog .80	12	20	45	44½	45	+ ⅛
22	17⅞	JonLau 1.35	8	38	21⅛	21¼	21½	— ⅛
64	59½	JonLau pf 5		z10	63	63	63	
30	24	Jorgen 1.30b	7	2	27	26⅞	26⅞	+ ⅛
31½	18¾	Jostens .73	10	10	20	19⅞	20	
37⅛	25¼	JoyMfg 1.40	15	241	25⅝	24⅞	25⅛	
18¾	13½	KaisAlm .50	16	51	16½	16¼	16½	+ ⅛
12¼	8	KaisCem .50	7	32	8⅝	8¼	8⅛	— ⅛
14⅝	10⅞	KaneMill .10	7	25	13	12⅞	13	+ ⅛
32⅞	30½	KCtyPL 2.2	9	19	31⅝	30⅞	30⅞	— ⅛
65½	60½	KCPL pf4.50		z60	63	63	63	
42	30	KCSou Ind 2	7	1	34	34	34	— ⅛
14½	14	KCSou pf 1		z200	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝	+ ⅛
23¾	21	KanGEl 1.52	8	5	21⅞	21⅝	21⅝	+ ⅛
16⅞	15½	KanNeb 1.02	12	13	15⅞	15½	15⅞	+ ¼
30	24	KanPLt 1.48	10	12	24⅞	24¾	24⅞	— ⅛
8¾	6	Katy Ind	12	10	7¼	7⅛	7¼	+ ⅛
26⅝	20⅞	Kty pfB 1.46		3	21¾	21⅝	21⅝	— ⅛
45⅞	29	KaufBrd .12	24	118	33	31¼	32¼	— ½
39	27	Kauf pf1.50		1	29	29	29	
10⅝	8⅝	KawcBrl .20	18	7	9	8⅞	9	+ ⅛
19⅞	14	KayserR .60	6	20	14	13⅞	14	
33⅝	26	Keebler .70	13	29	28⅝	28⅛	28⅝	+ ⅛
9⅞	6¼	KeeneCp .10	7	21	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	
19⅛	13½	Keller .40	6	29	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝	— ⅛
32⅛	27¾	Kellogg 1.08	18	42	32½	31¾	32	— ¼
16⅛	15¼	Kellogg wi		7	16½	16	16	— ¼
31¾	24⅞	KelsyH 1.30	7	34	24¾	24⅝	24¾	— ⅛
2¾	24	Kennctt 1.40	10	456	28⅝	28	28⅝	+ ⅜
26⅝	23⅞	KyUtil 1.74	9	19	24⅝	24½	24⅝	+ ⅛
77⅛	64⅞	KerrMGs.60	33	104	72½	71½	71⅞	— ½
150½	132	KerM pf4.50		4	144	142	142	— 4
22⅞	16	KeysCn .20es	7	11	16	16	16	
29⅝	19¼	Kidde .60a	6	121	21½	21	21½	+ ½
54¼	51¼	Kidde pfB 4		3	52	51⅝	52	— ⅛
61½	41⅛	Kid pf A2.20		17	47½	47½	47½	+ 3
42¾	36⅝	KimbCl 1.20	17	302	41	40½	40⅝	— ⅛
13¾	9	KingDSt .30	9	79	9	8¾	9	
40⅞	24⅛	KirschCo .72	11	8	25⅝	25	25	— ⅛
39⅞	32⅝	KLM Airlin		7	39¼	38⅞	38⅞	— ⅛
57¼	47⅞	KnightN .28	24	72	50⅝	50	50	— ⅛
21¼	15¼	Koehrg .30e	7	6	16¼	16⅛	16⅛	— ⅛
39¼	33½	Kopprs 1.72	8	23	37⅞	37⅛	37⅝	+ ⅛
58½	54⅛	Koppr pf 4		z70	55½	55½	55½	+ ¼
12⅞	5⅞	Koracrp Ind	9	2	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	
50⅞	43⅜	Kraftco 1.77	12	51	45¾	44⅞	45	
51½	34	KresgeS .17	37	1588	37¼	34½	37¼	+ 3¼
27⅞	19⅝	Kroehlr .80a	7	15	20⅝	20½	20⅝	— ⅛
24⅞	17⅛	Kroger 1.30	14	254	17⅞	17½	17⅞	+ ⅛
18	13½	Kysor In .60	8	3	14¾	14¾	14¾	
		L						
22½	20⅝	LacGas 1.50	8	12	21½	21¼	21½	+ ¼
16⅝	13⅞	Lams Sess 1	9	11	14¼	4⅝	14¼	— ⅜
33	23	LaneBry .65	13	22	26½	26⅛	26¼	— ⅛
32¾	26⅛	Larwn 2.67e	10	8	28	27¾	27¾	— ½
9⅝	7⅝	Latrobe Stl	21	15	9¼	9	9¼	+ ¼
9⅝	6⅛	LearSieg .20	10	28	7	6¾	7	
32	27¼	LearS pf2.25		3	29⅛	29⅛	29⅛	— ⅛
19½	9	Leasco .40	4	52	10⅝	10¼	10¼	
34	24¾	Leasc pf2.20		108	28⅛	27⅞	27⅞	— ¼
47⅜	25⅞	LeaseWy .50	14	29	38½	37⅝	38	— ⅝
21¼	13	LeedsN .50	13	7	15¼	15	15¼	
19	14⅝	Leesona .40	15	1	17	17	17	+ ½
17⅝	13¾	LehPCm .60	7	48	16	14	14⅝	+ ⅛
2⅛	1½	LehVal Ind		75	2	1⅞	2	+ ⅛
18	21⅛	Lehmn 1.57e		92	17	16⅝	17	+ ⅜
23	10⅞	Lennar Crp	6	66	11½	11	11	— ¾
44	36	Lenox .50b	21	65	39⅝	39	39	— ¾
14⅝	10½	LevFd Cap		67	11⅛	10⅝	11⅛	+ ⅛
11⅝	12⅝	LevFln .75a		4	12¾	12¾	12¾	
49⅝	33	LeviStrs .48	14	7	35	34½	34⅞	— ⅜
27¼	10	Levitz Furn	14	447	10⅞	10½	10¾	+ ⅛
42⅝	34⅞	LOF 2.20	7	151	35⅞	35⅝	35⅝	
81	76	LOF pf4.75		17	80¼	80¼	80¼	
6⅛	5⅛	LibbMcNL		35	5¼	5⅛	5⅛	
23⅞	16⅞	LibrtyCp .30	9	8	17½	17	17	
13⅛	9⅞	LibrtyLn .50	8	12	11¼	11⅛	11⅛	+ ⅛
45⅛	38⅛	LiggMy 2.50	12	127	43⅛	41⅞	42½	
91	72¼	LillyEli .76	42	109	84	83¾	84	+ ½
48¼	31½	LincNat 1.08	10	126	34½	32¾	34¼	+ 1⅛
97½	68¼	LincNt pf 3		3	71	70½	71	+ 1
6⅛	4	Lionel Corp	12	28	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	+ ⅛
13⅛	8¼	LittnInd .32t	35	356	9¼	8⅞	9¼	+ ⅛
16⅛	10⅝	Litton pfc pf		2	10⅞	10⅞	10⅞	— ⅛
27⅜	18¼	Litton pfB 2		13	19⅝	19⅛	19⅝	+ ⅛
9⅝	7⅛	Lockhd Alrc	6	35	7⅝	7¼	7¼	
48	26⅞	LoewCp 1.16	7	93	28	26½	26⅛	— 1¼
23⅛	12⅛	LomaFin .22	11	72	12⅝	12	12	— ⅜
52⅛	41⅛	Lom Mt 3.63	12	49	44⅛	44⅛	44⅛	— ⅛
14⅛	11	Londontwn	7	5	13¾	13½	13½	
25⅝	16⅝	LoeStldn 1	7	30	16⅝	16⅛	16⅛	— ⅛
40½	34⅛	LoneSG 1.40	13	28	37¼	36⅛	36⅛	— 1⅝
23¼	21⅛	LnglsLt 1.46	10	64	21⅞	21⅝	21⅝	
107	102	LIL pf 8.12		z30	103	103	103	
80¾	67	LongDrg .48	41	69	68⅛	68	68½	— ½
5¼	3⅝	Loral Corp	20	27	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	
44⅛	32	LaLandEx 1	21	248	38¼	37¾	38⅛	+ ½
31¼	21¼	La Pacif	10	168	25¾	25⅛	25½	— ⅛
36¾	30	LousGE 1.80	11	8	30¼	30	30	— ¼
24⅛	17⅛	Lowenstn .90	8	6	19⅛	19⅛	19⅛	— ⅛
10⅝	7¼	LTV Corp		122	9⅞	9⅝	9⅝	+ ⅛
12½	9	LTV3Cp AA		3	11¾	11½	11½	
50	33¼	WTVCp pf 5		4	40½	40	40½	+ ½
46	38⅝	Lubrizol .43	31	57	41⅞	41	41¼	— ⅜
16⅝	10⅝	LuckyS .50b	11	150	11⅝	11	11⅛	+ ⅛
20¼	15⅝	Ludlow 1.08	8	23	16¼	16½	16½	— ¼
31⅛	23	LukenStl .80	12	15	29⅞	29½	29⅞	+ ⅛
7⅝	5	LVO Corp	16	52	5¼	5	5	— ⅛
11	9⅛	Lykes Yngst		227	11	10½	11	+ ⅜
30⅛	23⅝	Lyk pf2.50k		54	29½	29½	29½	+ ⅛
16⅝	10¼	LyncCSy .40	25	1	11¾	11¾	11¾	— ⅛
		M						
14⅝	10	MacAn .07e	10	3	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	
4⅝	3¼	MacDonal	70	13	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	
12⅞	9	Macke .30a	8	34	9	8¾	9	
12½	7⅝	Macmil .05r	8	88	8¼	8	8¼	+ ¼
47⅝	31	Macy RH 1	10	127	32¾	32¼	32¼	
61	57½	Macy pf 4.25		z70	58¼	58¼	58¼	+ ¼
13⅝	12	MadF 1.55e		61	12¼	12	12¼	+ ½
3⅛	2⅛	Mad Sq Gar	17	32	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	— ⅛
21¾	10	MagicCf .32	7	37	11	10⅞	10⅞	— ⅛
29⅝	13	Magnvx 1.30	15	415	13⅞	13	13⅞	+ ⅝
32	19¼	Mallory .96	11	13	23¾	23½	23½	+ ⅛
35⅛	27⅛	MalHyde .32	21	17	27⅞	27¼	27⅝	— ⅛
17⅝	12⅝	ManhIn .56b	6	5	12⅞	12⅞	12⅞	
31	23¼	Manpwr .72	15	3	26⅛	26⅛	26⅛	
37⅛	31⅛	MfrHan 1.56	11	51	31¾	31½	31¾	+ ¼
42⅞	30⅝	MAPCO .54	25	14	36⅝	36¼	36½	+ ⅜
33⅞	19¼	Marathn Mf	7	42	21¾	21¼	21½	— ⅜
37⅛	35⅛	MaratO 1.60	13	68	36⅞	36⅜	36¾	
29⅝	20½	Marcor .80	10	70	22⅞	22½	22⅝	— ⅜
59⅝	43⅛	Marcr pf A2		29	45¾	45¼	45¼	— ⅜
52	24	Maremt .96t	13	37	38¼	37	38¼	+ 1
32⅛	25⅛	MarMid 1.80	8	49	26¾	26⅛	26⅛	+ ½
48⅝	35½	MarionL .21	38	85	41½	41	41¼	— ⅛
48⅝	30½	Marlen 1.18	17	44	35½	35	35⅛	
57⅞	35½	Marley .40	19	33	36	37¾	37⅛	— ⅛
11¾	8⅛	Marquit Cm	27	10	8⅞	8⅝	8¾	
41	33¼	Marriot .87t	45	212	31¾	30¾	30⅞	— ½
37½	26	MarsFd 1.18	12	38	29⅞	29½	29½	— ½
19½	16½	MartnM 1.15	7	57	17⅞	17⅝	17⅝	+ ¼
11	8⅞	MartMAl .40	41	5	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	— ⅛
36⅝	23¼	MrldCp 1.20	11	4	24	24	24	+ ½
60	44⅝	MascoCp .20	36	44	47⅞	47⅜	47⅞	+ ⅝
33⅛	22	Masonite .43	12	367	22¾	21⅞	22	— ⅞
23	19⅛	MassyF .15e	10	74	19⅞	19⅛	19⅞	+ ⅛
28⅝	23⅝	MaMMtg 2e	11	177	23¾	23½	23¾	— ⅛
22⅝	21¼	MasMl 1.23e		30	22¼	21⅞	22¼	+ ⅛
35⅞	24	MatsuE .22e	10	265	29¼	28⅞	28⅞	— ⅛
14⅝	5¼	Mattel .0Cp		14	6⅛	6	6¼	+ ⅛
52⅝	33½	MayDSt 1.60	14	113	32⅛	31⅞	32⅛	— 1⅛
35¼	26	MayD pf1.80		2	26⅞	26⅝	26⅞	— ⅛
32⅞	27⅝	MayerOs .65	15	6	27⅝	27½	27⅝	— ⅛
12⅛	7¾	MaysJW .50	8	12	9⅛	8¾	8¾	— ⅛
43¼	34	Maytag 1.30	16	47	35⅛	34⅞	34⅞	+ ⅛
34¼	23	MCA Inc .64	9	25	23⅝	23⅛	23⅝	+ ⅛
24	18½	McCord .88	8	20	20	19¾	20	+ ¼
30¼	22½	McCror 1.20	5	11	23⅝	23¼	23⅜	+ ⅛
83¼	50	McDermot 1	28	77	66	64⅝	66	+ 1½
76⅞	61½	McDonalds	69	346	65⅝	63½	65¼	+ ⅛
39	32⅝	McDonD .40	10	98	36	35⅝	35⅞	— ⅛
40¼	30⅝	McGEd 1.50	12	40	33	32¼	32⅝	— ⅛
16⅝	10⅛	McGrwH .48	10	123	10⅝	10½	10⅝	— ⅛
5⅛	3⅝	McGrg Don	14	220	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	— ⅛
58¼	46	McIntyre		z100	53⅛	53⅛	53⅛	
19⅞	15⅝	McKee .45e	13	80	20¼	19¼	20¼	+ 1
49¼	42	McLean .60	13	17	43¼	42⅝	43¼	+ ¼
15⅛	12½	McNeil .70	8	5	13½	13¼	13¼	— ⅛
16¼	14⅝	MeadCp .60	11	35	14⅝	14½	14⅝	+ ⅛
42	38⅛	Mea pfA2.80		1	38	37	38	— ⅛
41	37	Mea pfB2.80	9	5	38¼	37½	38¼	— ⅛
38	25¼	Medusa 1.25	9	12	25⅝	25¼	25⅝	+ ⅛
4	3¼	MEI Cp	11	4	3½	3⅛	3½	
34	24¼	MelvSho .43	23	432	28¼	27⅛	27⅞	— ⅜
18½	5⅝	Memorex	21	209	6⅝	6⅛	6⅛	+ ⅛
17½	11⅛	Menasc .75t	7	7	11⅞	11⅝	11⅝	— ⅛
17	15	MercSt 1.60	24	8	166¼	166	166	—
101½	86¼	Merck 1.18	46	90	95⅞	94	95⅝	+ 1⅝
20½	14⅝	Meredith .70	10	16	15½	14⅞	15⅛	+ ⅛
32¾	15¾	MerrLyn .56	9	255	16	15¾	15⅞	— ¼
83	61⅝	MesaP .10b	20	119	66⅝	65½	65⅝	— 1½
10	8¾	Mesabi .86e	11	90	10	9⅞	9⅞	
16⅝	14⅝	Mesta Mch		2	14¾	14⅝	14⅝	
27	18⅝	MGM	12	26	18⅝	18⅜	18⅛	— ⅜
32¼	16½	Metrom .50b	9	81	19⅝	19	19⅛	— ⅛
107	103	MetE pf8.32		z110	103¾	103¾	103¾	+ ¾
98⅞	57⅝	MGIC In .10	48	773	63⅞	58⅛	62½	+ 4⅛
20⅝	15	MichGs 1.04	12	12	18⅛	17⅞	18⅛	+ ⅛
13½	13⅝	MichTube 1	8	x2	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	— ⅛
17⅞	12⅛	Micrdot .40e	6	70	14¾	13⅞	14	+ ⅛
19⅞	16½	MidCntT .96	11	105	17	16⅞	16⅞	— ½
27½	20¼	MidS Ut 1.10	10	205	22¼	21⅞	22	— ⅛
18⅛	16	MidlM 1.70e		x26	16⅛	15⅝	16	— ¼
16¾	13¼	Midl Ros .80	8	56	14¼	14	14	
60	52¾	MilesLb 1.28	18	55	53½	52¾	53½	+ ⅛
31	24⅛	MiltBrd .36a	18	22	25¾	24¾	25¼	+ ⅛
88½	79⅛	MinnMM 1	37	71	83¼	82⅛	82⅛	— ⅛
22½	19⅛	MinnPL 1.41	8	6	20½	20¼	20½	
37½	19⅝	MissnEq .24	13	36	19¾	19⅛	19⅛	— 1
20⅛	15	MissRivr .90	10	29	16	15⅞	16	
29⅞	25⅛	MPCam 1.60	10	12	25⅝	25⅛	25⅜	— ⅛
17⅞	15	MoPSV .84b	9	17	16¼	16⅛	16⅛	— ⅛
75½	61	MobilO 2.80	12	591	71½	70	71½	+ 1
20⅛	18	Mohas 1.10	7	83	18⅝	18⅛	18¼	+ ⅛
13⅛	6	Mohk Data		272	6¼	5⅞	5⅞	— ⅛
23⅞	17¾	Mohk Rub 1	6	3	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛	
19¾	14⅝	Molybden	15	26	16½	16⅛	16⅛	
12¾	6⅝	Mongrm Ind	8	31	8⅜	8¼	8¼	
34¼	23⅞	MonrEq .44	14	88	24⅛	24	24	
57¼	47⅛	Monsan 1.80	13	896	56⅝	54⅝	56¼	+ ¼
67⅛	59½	Mons pf2.75		12	66⅛	65⅝	66⅛	+ ⅛
42	32¼	MntDUt 1.94	10	9	35⅛	35⅛	35⅛	+ ½
35	32⅞	MonPw 1.80	12	219	33¾	33⅛	33¾	+ ⅛
14⅝	12⅝	Mony 1.05e	12	97	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝	+ ⅛
18⅛	12⅝	MooreMcC	9	1	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	+ ⅛
114⅛	91½	MorganJ 2.92	1	48	98⅛	97⅝	98¼	+ ⅛
49¼	47	MorgnJP wl		5	49	49	49	— ⅛
20⅝	15⅝	MorrKn .20r	6	11	18	17⅞	17⅞	
39¼	18⅛	MorseEl Pd	9	21	18¼	18	18⅛	
13⅞	10	MorseSh .75	5	5	11	11	11	+ ⅛
23	18¾	MtgTr 2.18e	9	26	20⅛	19⅞	20	
33¾	17⅞	MorNor .84	9	119	18	17⅝	18	— ½
138	97⅝	Motorla .60a	25	46	106	102¼	106	+ 3¼
99½	57¼	MtFul S 1.80	26	159	85⅛	84	84½	+ ¼
23	20⅛	MtStaT 1.36	9	13	21⅛	21½	21½	— ⅛
23⅜	17½	MSL Ind	5	4	20	19¾	19¾	
14¾	9⅞	Munford .28	8	7	10¼	10¼	10¼	— ⅛
33⅞	25¼	Munsng 1.04	8	103	28⅞	28½	28⅝	— ⅛
24⅝	19	MurphC 1.20	9	6	19¾	19⅝	19⅝	— ⅛
66¼	47½	MurphO .60	20	51	50⅛	50⅛	50⅛	— ⅛
18⅞	17⅝	MutuO 1.30e	8	31	18	17⅞	17⅞	— ⅛
19⅛	14⅛	MyersL .80	11	12	14⅝	14⅛	14⅛	— ⅛
		N						
61	47⅛	Nabisco 2.30	13	108	48⅛	47⅞	48⅛	+ ¼
67⅛	58⅝	Nalco Ch .83	29	57	59⅝	58⅞	59⅝	—
27¾	17	NarcoScl .40	14	2	18	17¾	18	
57½	43	NashuaC .52	20	62	43⅛	42	43¼	+ ½
33⅞	23⅛	NatAlrl .10e	9	132	24¼	23⅞	23⅞	— ⅛
21⅞	18	N Avia 1.45e		30	19¾	19⅝	19⅝	
17½	12⅝	Nat Can .45	7	79	12¾	12½	12⅝	+ ⅛
33¾	26	N Can pf1.50		1	26⅞	26⅞	26⅞	
32⅞	26⅝	N CashR .40		246	31⅜	31⅛	31⅜	+ ¼
97	79½	N Chem .24	53	92	88	87	87⅛	+ ½
17⅝	14½	NatCltyL .90	6	6	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝	
49½	44	NatDet 2.36	7	18	44¼	44⅛	44⅛	— ⅛
17½	14¼	NatDistll .90	11	99	15	14⅝	14⅝	+ ⅛
29½	26	NatFuel 1.80	7	13	27	26⅞	27	
36⅞	25¼	Nat Genl .50	6	141	32½	32⅛	32⅛	+ ⅛
17½	14⅝	NatGyp 1.05	8	40	15⅝	15	15⅝	
12	5⅝	N Home .20	13	127	7	6½	6⅝	
4½	3⅝	Nat Ind .05e	14	14	3⅞	3⅝	3⅝	
13⅝	12¼	Ntind pf1.25		2	12½	12½	12½	
34¼	30¼	N Pres 1.10a	5	6	33⅞	33⅝	33⅝	+ ¼
40⅛	28⅛	N Semcndtr	37	23	30¼	30⅛	30¼	+ ¼
28½	16⅛	N Svcind .70	11	15	18¾	18½	18½	— ¼
35½	25⅝	N Stand .75	24	14	26⅝	26⅛	26⅝	+ ⅛
58⅝	51⅝	N Starch .66	26	7	59¼	58⅞	59¼	+ ⅜
42½	37⅛	Nt Steel 2.50	10	108	40	39⅝	39⅞	
7⅝	5¼	Nat Tea	44	15	5½	5⅛	5⅛	
34⅞	23	NatUnEl .90	13	103	30¼	28	30¼	+ 2
67⅛	41¾	Natomas .25	48	103	49¼	47¼	49¼	+ 1½
43½	33⅞	NevPw 1.35	10	5	36	35⅜	36	— ⅛
26⅞	24	NEngEl 1.68	9	25	24⅝	24	24	— ½
39⅜	33⅜	N EngT 2.36	13	9	35⅜	34⅞	35⅛	— ¼
12	8⅝	Newhall .30		2	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	
31⅜	25⅝	Newmt 1.04	15	13½1	26	25⅝	25¾	
104	88	Nwmt pf4.50		7	89	89	89	— ⅜
26½	18⅝	NY Hond .30	27	75	25	24	24⅝	
33⅞	29½	FYSEG 2.16	9	27	30¼	30	30	— ⅛
18¼	15⅝	NiaMP 1.14	8	83	16	15⅞	15⅞	— ⅛
104	100	NiaM pf7.72		z200	102¼	102¼	102¼	
72	68	NiaM pf 5.25		z350	70	69	70	+ 1
67	63	NiaM pf 4.85		z100	63½	63	63	— 1¼
54	51¼	NiaM pf 3.90		z330	53	51⅞	51⅞	— 1¼
49¼	47	NiaM pf 3.60		z20	49½	49½	49½	+ 1½
47	45	NiaM pf 3.40		z20	45	45	45	— ⅛
20⅛	16	NiagS 1.24e		3	16⅞	16⅞	16⅞	— ⅛
18	13⅛	NL Ind 1	9	295	15⅛	14⅝	14½	— ⅛
59⅞	49⅛	NLT Cp .60	13	65	52⅛	51⅝	52	— ⅞
27¼	26	NLT Cp wl		4	26	26	26	— 1
72¼	65¼	NorfkWn 5	7	46	65⅞	65⅛	65⅝	— ⅛
22¼	17	NorlinCp .80	5	10	17½	17⅛	17½	— ⅛
28⅞	21⅝	NoACoal .60	16	21	28	27½	27½	
35	27⅞	NoAMt 2.50e	12	38	30⅛	29⅝	30	— ½
34⅛	26⅞	NoAmPhil 1	8	4	27¼	27¼	27½	— ⅛
16⅝	14⅛	NoestUt 1.02	9	158	14⅝	14⅛	14⅛	— ⅛
13⅝	10⅝	NoCenGs .60	10	2	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	
29⅝	25⅛	NolIGas 1.92	8	79	26⅝	26¼	26¼	
31¼	27⅛	NIIGs pf1.90		2	27⅝	27⅛	27⅝	+ ⅛
27½	21⅞	NIndPS 1.36	10	8	22⅞	22	22⅞	— ⅛
44	37⅝	NNGas 2.60	10	30	37⅞	37½	37¾	— ⅛
90⅛	87¼	NoNG pf5.50		z20	88	88	88	— ⅛
31⅝	26⅞	NoStPw 1.84	10	46	28⅛	27⅞	28⅛	
115	110½	NSPw pf8.80		z220	110½	110½	110½	
105	104	NSPw pf7.84		260	105	105	105	
94	91¼	NSPw pf6.80		z10	93⅝	93⅝	93⅝	+ 2
58	53½	NSPw pf4.10		z20	56	56	56	— 1
52½	49	NSPw pf3.60		z50	49	49	49	+ ½
7⅛	4⅞	Northgate	11	27	6⅛	5⅞	6	— ½
26⅝	18⅞	Northrop 1	8	9	22⅛	21⅝	21⅝	— 1⅛
36⅞	23½	NwstAlrl .45	34	128	28¼	27⅝	28¼	+ ½
64⅜	52¾	NwtBnc 1.50	15	16	57½	57½	57½	+ ⅛
37⅝	22⅛	Nwst Ind .65	5	98	23⅞	23¼	23⅛	+ ⅛
16⅝	10⅝	NwstInd wt		21	12¼	11⅞	12¼	+ ⅛
98	77	NwInd pfA5		9	81½	80½	81½	+ 1
98	78	NwInd pfC5		4	81	80⅛	81	+ 1
75½	65⅛	NwtIn pf4.20		3	66¾	66¼	66¼	
27¼	22½	NwMu 1.80e	12	324	22⅝	22⅛	22½	
34⅛	26	NwtSHW .76	8	6	27	26⅛	26¾	— ½
34	27	Norton 1.50	10	3	27¼	27	27¼	+ ¼
42	32½	NorSim .25b	18	336	35¼	34	35	+ ¾
86¼	68⅛	Nrt S pf1.60		4	72⅞	72	72⅞	+ ⅝
19⅝	16½	Nucor Corp	8	5	19	18⅞	19	
20⅞	15⅛	NVFCo 4.24t	3	18	16	15⅝	16	
		O						
20½	13⅞	Oak Ind .32	9	16	13¾	13½	13½	— ¼
18⅛	15½	Oaklte P .84	13	6	16½	16	16	— ⅛
13½	10⅛	Occid Pet		608	11½	11⅛	11⅝	— ½
51⅛	48	OccidPt pf 4	3	9	49¼	48⅝	49¼	+ ⅛
48	43⅛	OccIP pf3.60		60	44⅝	43⅝	43½	— 1¼
29⅞	25⅝	OccIP pf2.16		7	27½	27⅛	27½	+ ⅛
16⅝	12½	OgdenCp .60	9	227	16½	16	16⅛	+ ½
30½	28	Ogdn pf1.87		5	30½	30⅛	30⅛	+ ⅛
23⅞	20⅝	OhioEd 1.54	10	60	21⅛	20⅞	21	
53¼	52	Oh E pf 3.90		z200	52½	52½	52½	+ ½
107	104½	OhPw pf8.04		z140	105	104	104	— ⅛
28⅛	25	OklaGE 1.32	12	58	26	25⅝	26	+ ⅛
12½	11⅝	OklGE pf.80		z100	12	11⅞	12	+ ⅛
25¼	21	OklaNG 1.24	10	31	21⅛	20⅞	21	
19⅞	14¼	OlinCorp .88	12	31	15⅝	15½	15⅝	+ ¼
12⅛	8¼	Omarkl .16r	7	30	9	8⅞	8⅞	— ⅛
19⅝	14½	OneidaL .70	7	3	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	— ¼
15¼	12⅞	Opelika 1	11	2	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛	— ⅛
17⅞	16½	OrangR 1.20	12	20	16¾	16½	16⅝	+ ⅛
43⅛	35⅛	OtisElev 2	10	36	39⅝	38¼	39⅛	+ 1¼
45¾	32⅜	OutMar 1.08	10	72	37½	36	37½	+ 1⅝
17⅝	12½	OutletCo .65	7	12	13⅝	13	13	— ⅛
39⅝	26⅝	OvernItT .64	10	19	28¼	26⅝	28¼	+ 1⅝
54⅝	40½	OwenCn .81	17	31	47⅝	47	47⅝	+ ⅜
43⅞	33⅛	OwenIll 1.48	8	76	36⅛	35½	36⅛	+ ⅞
77½	75⅜	OwenIll pf 4		1	75⅜	75⅜	75⅜	
23⅞	19	Oxfrdind .60	6	8	21	20⅞	21	+ ⅜
		P - Q						
32⅞	26⅝	PacGsE 1.78	9	158	28⅛	27⅞	27⅞	— ⅛
26¾	22⅝	PacLtg 1.48	9	31	23¼	22⅞	23	+ ⅛
46½	31¼	PacPetrl .50	22	389	32⅝	32¼	32½	— ⅛
26⅛	22⅞	PacPL 1.50	11	28	24½	24¼	24⅜	— ⅛
18¾	17	PacTT 1.20	11	52	17½	17¼	17½	— ⅛
90¼	85	PacTT pf 6		z70	85¼	85½	85½	
9½	5⅝	PaineWb .30	20	223	5⅞	5⅝	5⅝	— ⅛
17⅛	14¼	PalW pf1.30		8	15	15	15	
8⅞	6⅛	PalmBc .25	10	14	6⅝	6⅝	6⅞	+ ⅛
24⅛	9⅝	Pamida Inc	11	227	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	—
10⅞	8⅛	PanAm Air		343	10	9⅝	10	— ¼
45⅝	33¼	PanEP 1.90	9	29	36⅞	36⅛	36⅛	— ⅛
25⅝	14⅛	Paprcft .60b	9	98	16⅛	15⅝	15⅝	
19	14⅛	Pargas .90	10	5	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝	
35⅝	25¼	ParHan 1.04	11	12	25¼	25⅛	25⅛	— ⅛
23⅝	17⅛	ParPen .42a	11	12	19⅛	19	19	
17⅞	11	Pasco Inc	70	35	12⅛	12½	12½	+ ⅛
18⅝	13	Payl nw .27	11	43	15¼	14⅝	14⅞	— ⅛
45⅞	25	Peabdy Gal	27	136	29⅝	28	29⅛	+ 1
3⅛	2½	Penn Cent		30	2¾	2½	2½	
10½	7⅛	PennDx .20b	7	26	7⅝	7⅛	7⅝	+ ⅛
8¼	5½	Penn Frult		3	5⅝	5¼	5⅝	
101	82½	Penney 1.88	29	265	83⅞	82⅛	83	— ⅛
60⅞	53	PaC pf3.47k	9	3	60½	60½	60½	+ 2
26	22⅛	PaPwLt 1.68	9	58	23⅞	22¾	23⅛	
113	109	PaPL pr8.70		z50	110	110	110	
114	109	PaPL pf8.60		z70	112	112	112	+ 1
	105	PaPL pr8.40		z70	105	105	105	— 1
106	102	PaPL pf8.60		z40	104	104	104	
65	60½	PaPL pf4.50		z10	60½	60½	60½	
29	21	Pennwlt 1.20	13	26	21¼	20⅞	20⅞	— ⅛
47⅞	40	Penwl pf2.50		3	40½	40	40	
27	23½	Penwl pf1.60		4	23¼	23¼	23¼	— ⅛
32	22¼	Pennzoil .80	13	91	24⅛	24	24½	— ⅛
45½	32½	Pennz pf1.33		7	34⅛	34⅛	34½	+ ⅛
10⅞	6¼	PeopDrg .20	13	11	7⅛	7	7⅛	
39⅛	33¼	PeopGs 2.24	7	92	34⅜	34	34	— ⅛
89¼	81⅜	PepsiCo 1.08	26	229	81⅞	81	81⅞	— ⅛
43½	23	PerkElm .22	41	122	35¼	33⅞	35	+ ⅛
38⅛	28⅛	Pet Inc 1.35	9	11	29	28⅛	28⅞	+ ⅛
21½	16¼	PetInc pf 1		4	17	16⅝	17	— ⅛
	15¼	PetInc pf.80		1	16⅛	16¼	16⅛	+ ⅛
31	22¼	PetePal 1.20	14	22	22¼	22⅛	22¼	— ⅛
79	62⅞	PetrieS .40a	31	67	63½	63¼	63⅜	— ⅛
37	18¼	Petrolan .36	12	14	18¼	18⅛	18⅛	— ⅛
25⅝	20⅛	Petrim 2.19e		7	23¼	23	23¼	
44⅝	38⅛	Pfizer .64a	25	285	40⅛	40⅛	40½	+ ⅛
47½	38⅛	Phelp D 2.10	11	105	46⅝	46	46⅝	— ⅛
23½	21½	PhilaEl 1.64	10	283	22¼	22	22¼	+ ⅛
114	111	PhilE pf8.75		z100	112¼	112¼	112½	+ ½
105⅝	102½	PhilE pf7.85		z40	103¼	103¼	103¼	
105½	100¼	PhilE pf7.75		290	101	101	101	+ ⅛
66	61	PhilE pf4.68		z50	62	62	62	+ 1
63½	53½	PhilE pf4.40		z160	59½	58	58½	— ¼
53¾	51	PhilE pf3.80		z200	51½	51¼	51½	+ ⅛
22½	17⅞	PhilSub 1.20	8	2	18½	18½	18½	— ⅛
136¾	118	PhilMor 1.30	27	221	128¾	127¼	128¼	— 1
11¼	6½	Philip In .20	6	48	6⅞	6½	6⅝	+ ⅛
18⅞	13⅞	Phil Ind pf 1		2	14	13⅞	13⅞	+ ⅛
47½	40½	PhillPet 1.30	23	646	47	46¼	46⅝	+ ⅝
21⅞	13⅞	PhilVH .40a	7	4	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝	
51¼	33⅝	Pickwic Inf	20	21	34⅝	34⅛	34⅛	— ⅛
79⅝	17	PiedNG 1.24	8	12	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝	— ⅛
24	9⅝	Pier 1 Imprt	14	140	11⅞	11	11	— ⅛
55	45⅝	Pilsbry 1.52	12	43	47¼	47	47	
23⅛	18⅝	PionNGs .84	14	13	19	18⅝	18⅝	— ⅛
21⅞	14⅛	PitneyB .48	14	60	15	14⅝	15	+ ⅛
17⅝	14⅛	PittFrg .80b	12	3	14½	14⅛	14⅛	
47½	42	PittFtW pf		z100	47½	47½	47½	+ ½
34⅞	24¼	Pittston .60b	19	234	28½	28	28	— ½
36	14¼	Pizza Hut	15	82	16¾	15½	15⅞	— ⅝
7⅛	3½	Plan Resrch	12	67	4	3⅝	3⅝	— ⅛
19⅛	12⅝	Playboy .12	10	6	13	12⅝	12⅝	— ⅛
2⅞	2½	Plessey .10e	13	93	2⅞	2⅝	2⅝	— ⅛
140⅝	103⅛	Polaroid .32	102	334	134	129½	132⅞	+ 4⅛
86¼	49⅛	Ponderosa S	36	478	51⅛	47	51⅛	+ ½
20⅝	16½	PopeTa .40b	5	118	20⅝	19½	19½	— ⅛
18⅞	15¼	Portecin .80	7	19	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	— ⅛
22½	20⅛	PortGE 1.48	9	29	21⅛	20⅞	21⅛	+ ⅛
26	19½	PotlatchF 1	8	93	23	22⅛	22⅞	— ⅛
14⅝	14⅝	PotmEl 1.88	9	62	15⅛	14⅞	15⅛	+ ¼
60	57	PotEl pf4.50		z160	57⅝	57⅝	57⅝	+ ⅛
54½	51	PotEl pf4.04		z120	52	52	52	
41	38⅛	PotEl pf2.44		2	38¼	38¼	38¼	
47	34⅛	PPGInd 1.50	8	131	34½	34¼	34½	+ ⅛
14⅝	8⅛	Premler .30	9	2	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	— ⅛
18⅛	14	Premr pf.90		8	14	13¾	13¾	— ⅛
120	93	ProctG 1.56	29	198	102⅞	101⅛	102⅞	+ 1½
9½	8¼	ProdRsh .10	23	27	8¾	8⅝	8⅝	+ ⅛
21⅞	15	PSA Inc	9	16	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛	
24½	18⅛	PSvCol 1.16	9	57	19½	19⅛	19⅛	— ⅛
25⅛	22⅜	PSvEG 1.72	9	171	23⅛	23⅛	23⅝	+ ⅛
105¼	100	PSEG pf7.80		1	107	101	107	— ⅛
93½	89½	PSEG pf6.80		z30	91	91	91	
70½	64½	PSEG pf5.05		z100	67¼	67⅛	67¼	+ ⅛
58⅛	56	PSEG pf4.30		z250	56½	56	56	— ½
56	53⅝	PSEG pf4.08		z10	54	54	54	
20⅝	18⅝	PSEG pf1.40		1	19¼	19¼	19¼	+ ⅛
45	37⅛	PSvInd 2.24	11	12	39½	39	39	— ⅛
53	45	PSInd pf3.50		z300	47	45⅞	47	+ 1
15⅞	14¼	PSInd pf1.08		z100	14½	14⅝	14⅝	— ⅛
25⅛	22¼	PSvNH 1.64	10	12	23¼	23⅛	23¼	+ ⅛
25⅝	21	PSvNM 1.08	8	5	21⅝	21½	21½	— ⅛
4¾	3⅝	Pubickr .24t		1	4	4	4	
6⅝	3⅝	Pueblol .28a		20	4¾	4⅛	4¾	+ ⅛
10¼	8⅝	PR Cemt .40	14	7	9¼	9	9¼	+ ⅛
34⅝	30	PugSPL 1.98	9	14	30	30	30	
57¼	45⅞	Pullman 2	15	68	57⅛	56⅞	57⅛	+ ¼
19¼	14⅛	PurexCp .84	10	16	15	14⅞	14⅞	
27½	21⅛	Purex pf1.35		1	22¼	22¼	22¼	+ ⅛
68⅛	54	Purolatr .84	21	134	54¼	53⅞	53⅞	— ⅛
47½	34½	QuakOat .72	17	163	37⅛	35	35	— 1
44	28	QuakStO .43	28	230	31⅞	31¼	31¼	— 1¼
24	16½	Quester .50	11	25	17	16¼	16¼	— ⅛
		R						
45	37½	RalstonP .75	20	92	40	39	40	+ 1
22	14	Ramada .12	21	1036	14⅛	13¾	13⅞	— ⅛
24	15⅝	Ranco In .92	8	62	16⅛	15½	15½	— ⅛
21	15	RapdAm .50	5	53	17⅛	16¼	16¼	— ⅛
32⅛	23⅛	RaybstsM 1	7	14	27¼	27	27	— ⅛
11⅛	8⅛	Raymd .20e	11	9	9	8⅞	9	— ⅛
34⅛	26¼	Raythen .60	11	29	30	29½	29½	— ⅛
39⅝	25⅛	RCA 1	13	455	28⅜	27⅜	28⅛	+ ⅛
91	70½	RCA cv pf 4		3	72⅛	72⅛	72⅛	+ ⅛
53	50½	RCA pf 3.50		z630	52	52	52	
2⅞	1⅞	vlReadg Co		2	2	2	2	+ ⅛
2½	1⅞	vlReadg 1pf		1	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	— ⅛
28⅝	20¼	RdgBate .25	22	64	23¼	22⅞	23⅛	+ ⅛
23¼	10½	Redman .12	7	237	11¼	10½	11¼	+ ⅝
18⅛	10½	Reed Tool	28	90	15⅝	13⅝	15¼	+ 1⅝
30⅞	26⅝	ReevBr 1.50	6	6	28½	28⅛	28½	+ ⅛
13⅝	10⅛	ReichCh .40	8	42	11⅛	10⅝	11⅛	+ ⅝
10⅝	9	Rellab St .40	6	3	9	9	9	— ⅛
27½	16¼	ReliaEl .70	12	78	19	18⅝	18⅞	
4⅛	2	Republic Cp	14	323	2⅛	2	2	
28	21⅛	RepFinS .80	6	37	22⅛	21⅝	21½	— ⅝
19⅝	17	RepMtg 1.80	9	13	17⅛	17¼	17½	+ ⅛
29⅛	24¼	RepubStl 1a	8	111	29⅛	28⅞	29	+ ⅜
33⅛	27⅛	RetailCred 2	10	13	28½	28¼	28¼	+ ½
54¾	39⅛	RevcoDS .28	25	172	42	40¼	40¾	— ⅛
9⅝	8⅛	Revere Cop		15	8⅝	8½	8⅝	— ⅛
74	60⅛	Revlon 1	21	106	61⅛	60⅛	61⅛	+ 1
6⅝	4⅝	Rexham Cp	10	35	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	+ ⅛
29⅝	22½	Rexnrd 1.04	10	2	23	23	23	— ½
55¾	44⅝	Reyind 2.59	8	352	45⅞	44⅝	45½	— ⅛
61	45½	Reyl pf 2.25		10	47¼	47	47¼	+ ¼
17¼	12	ReynMet .40		67	15⅛	15	15	— ⅛
60¼	56½	ReyM pf4.50		2	58¼	58	58¼	+ ½
18⅛	10⅝	ReynSec .50	5	17	12	11½	11½	— ½
19	14	Rheingold	23	6	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝	
16⅝	13⅛	Richrdsn .80	7	5	13⅞	13⅝	13⅞	+ ⅛
84¼	67⅛	RichMr 1.24	21	35	73¾	73	73	— ½
59	41	Richmd 1.04	10	12	45⅛	45	45	— ⅛
29⅛	21⅛	RidderP .32	16	1	21⅝	21⅝	21⅝	— ⅛
20⅝	16	RiegelTx .90	7	6	19⅛	19¼	19¼	+ ⅛
17⅛	12	RioGlan .60	5	7	13½	13⅛	13⅛	
12⅛	10	RioGr pf.80		3	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	
56¼	35¼	RiteAld .10	39	438	36⅞	34¾	36¼	— ⅝
40	26	RivlanF .86	18	19	27	26⅛	27	+ 1
6⅝	5⅝	RoanST .76e		59	6¼	6	6¼	+ ⅛
37⅞	25¼	RobshCn .76	10	11	27	26¼	26⅞	— ⅛
23	18⅛	Robrtsn 1.10	8	8	19⅝	19⅛	19⅛	— ⅛
81⅝	65¼	RobinsA .42	35	111	67	64½	65⅝	— 1⅝
24½	20⅝	RochG 1.20b	9	71	20⅞	20⅝	20⅝	— ⅛
59⅛	51⅛	RochTl 1.40	17	14	55⅝	55⅛	55⅛	+ ⅝
17⅞	10½	Rockwer .28	6	24	12⅛	12	12⅛	+ ⅛
32⅝	25⅝	Rockwll 1.60	8	71	27⅜	27¼	27⅜	
82½	68½	RkInt pf4.75		9	71¾	71½	71½	— ⅜
29¼	23½	RkInt pf1.35		1	24⅛	24⅛	24⅛	— ⅛
116	88	RohmHa .88	24	81	101	99	101	+ 2
23½	16⅛	Rohr Ind .80	11	24	17¼	17	17¼	— ⅛
36½	19¾	Rollinsin .15	21	10	22½	22¼	22½	— ⅛
7⅝	5	Ronson .20b	13	2	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	
32¼	23	Roper Cp 1	8	15	23¾	22⅞	22⅞	— ½
34⅞	25⅝	RorerA .76	20	13	30¼	30	30¼	+ ¼
45¼	30⅛	RoyCCta .58	23	17	34⅞	34	34⅞	+ ⅝
44	38⅛	RoylD 2.25e	14	69	43⅛	43¼	43¾	+ ⅜
		RyD fn2.25e		20	42	42	42	
12⅛	7⅛	Royal Ind	7	16	8¼	8⅛	8¼	+ ⅛
13½	10¼	RTE Corp	63	9	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	
92	83	Rubbrm .60	35	20	84¾	84¼	84¼	
6⅝	4⅝	Rucker Co		61	5	4⅝	4⅝	— ¼
18⅛	14⅛	RussTog .70	7	13	15¼	14⅞	15	— ⅛
44⅛	34½	RydrSys .30	26	138	34⅞	34¼	34½	— ⅛
		S						
7	4⅝	Safegrd Ind	9	6	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	
44⅛	35⅛	Safewy 1.40	9	97	35⅛	34⅝	34⅝	— ⅝
30⅝	26	StJoeM 1.50	8	33	26⅝	26	26¼	+ ⅛
46¼	37⅛	StLSaF 2.50	6	12	37½	37	37	— ½
15⅝	14	StPaulS .36e		52	14⅝	14	14⅛	+ ⅛
46½	37¾	StRglsP 1.60	12	78	41⅛	41	41⅛	+ ⅛
10⅝	8⅛	SalantCp .24	5	22	8⅞	8½	8⅝	+ ⅛
20⅝	16⅝	SanDGs 1.20	9	63	18	17⅝	17⅝	— ⅛
18⅛	9⅛	Sandrs Asso	17	28	9⅝	9½	9⅝	+ ⅛
17⅞	13	Sangamo .43	9	23	14	13⅝	13⅝	— ⅛
23⅛	14½	SJuan 2.19t	10	11	14½	14⅝	14½	
34⅞	25⅝	SFe In 1.60a	8	187	27⅝	27	27⅝	+ ⅛
9⅞	8	SFelnd pf.50		8	8½	8¼	8½	— ⅛
58¼	43⅝	SanFeInt .30	24	57	51	49¼	51	+ 2⅛
8½	6¼	SarWeSc .30	12	58	6⅝	6⅜	6⅝	— ⅛
16	15	SavanE 1.12	10	6	15⅝	15	15	— ⅜
18⅛	17⅛	SavnEA .33e		1	17½	17½	17½	
10¼	7	SavA Stp .24	10	4	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	+ ⅛
13⅝	7	SavODr .12h	14	125	8	7⅞	7⅞	
17⅝	10⅛	SavinB Mch	24	60	12⅞	12⅛	12⅞	— ⅛
14¼	8	Saxon Ind	8	355	9⅞	8⅞	9⅝	+ 1
27½	13¾	SCA Svc	18	43	15⅞	14¾	15⅞	+ 1⅛
10⅛	7	Schaefer Cp		35	9⅝	8⅝	8⅝	— ⅛
151½	130	ScherPlg .96	51	85	148½	145½	148	+ 1½
68⅝	58	SchlitzBr .56	40	36	67	67	67	
106½	89½	Schlmbg .50	48	174	94	92⅛	94	+ ¼
18⅝	13⅝	SCM Corp	9	60	14⅛	14	14	— ⅛
9⅝	5½	SCOAInd .60	16	212	5⅝	5⅛	5⅝	— ¼
21⅞	12½	ScotLFd .58	5	54	14¼	13⅞	14⅛	
44⅝	35	ScotFetz .88	15	146	38⅛	38⅛	38⅛	+ ½
13⅝	9⅛	ScottFor .63	8	36	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	
16⅝	12¼	ScottPap .50	11	88	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝	— ⅛
28¼	20⅝	ScovllMf .75	9	62	21⅞	21⅞	21⅞	
69	50¼	Scovll pf2.50		18	53⅛	52⅝	53⅛	+ ⅞
9⅝	7⅛	ScudDuoVt		12	7⅞	7¼	7⅞	— ⅛
8¾	8¼	Scud pf.31k		13	8⅝	8¼	8⅝	— ⅛
52¼	37⅛	SeaCstL 2.20	6	33	38⅝	38⅛	38⅞	+ ⅛
12	7⅝	SbdWA .55t	7	28	8	7¾	8	+ ⅛
15⅞	11	Seagrve .17r	6	6	11⅝	11⅛	11⅝	— ⅛
29½	17⅝	SealdPw .72	10	121	25	21½	24⅞	+ 4
122	103½	SearleG 1.30	35	19	116⅞	115⅛	115⅞	— ⅜
125¾	98⅝	SearR 1.40a	25	566	100⅝	99⅝	100⅛	+ ⅝
9¼	3½	Seatrain Lin		25	4⅝	4½	4⅝	
64⅞	35⅝	Sedcoinc .08	29	130	47½	45¾	47½	+ 1⅝
26⅞	14½	Servmt .52b	7	375	14⅝	14⅛	14⅝	
12⅝	9⅝	Shakspre .28	10	71	10	10	10	
22	14¼	Shapell .10	7	6	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝	— ⅛
59⅝	45⅞	ShellOil 2.40	12	119	48	47⅝	48	
34⅛	31¾	ShellT 1.25e	17	1	32⅞	32⅞	32⅞	
22⅛	12⅛	ShellrGl .56	7	16	13⅝	13	13	— ⅛
24½	19	ShllGl pf1.40		1	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝	
34½	22⅛	ShllGl pf1.35		2	22⅛	22⅛	22⅛	+ ½
51⅝	39¾	Sherw Wm 2	11	71	41⅞	41⅛	41⅞	— ⅛
10	7¼	SiegelH .20e	9	48	8	7⅞	8	+ ¼
15⅝	13	SierraPc .86	10	6	13⅝	13⅛	13⅝	
22⅛	17½	Signal .60b	10	151	19¼	18⅞	19	+ ⅛
20⅝	16¼	Signal pf 1		5	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛	— ⅛
51	43½	Signode Cp	19	7	48½	48½	48½	

(Continued on next page.)

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New York Stock Exchange Trading

(Continued from preceding page.)

—1973— High	Low	Stocks and Div. in $	P/E	Sls. 100s	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
	3¾	Simm Prec	10	10	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	
	19½	Simmons .88	11	62	22½	21⅞	21⅞	−⅝
	47½	SimpPat .30	44	143	50½	49¼	49⅝	−1⅜
	49⅛	Singer 2.40	10	412	51½	49½	51¼	+1⅜
	70	Singr pf3.50		2	72½	72½	72½	
	18¾	SkaggCo .43	26	9	24⅞	24⅜	24⅞	+½
	28	SkilCp .90a	14	57	33¼	32½	33¼	+⅝
	16⅞	Skyline .24	10	255	17¼	16¼	17	−½
	16¼	SmithAO .74	8	3	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛	−⅛
	40	SmithInt .40	23	32	42	41½	41½	−½
	48⅞	Smith KF 2	15	82	51⅜	51	51¼	−½
	18⅞	SmithTr .40	9	40	21⅝	21⅛	21⅝	−¼
	12	Sola Bas .50	9	2	13¼	13⅛	13¼	+¼
	4⅛	Sonesta		4	4¾	4¾	4¾	
	41⅛	Sony Corp	47	222	46⅞	45¾	46½	
		SonyCp fn		3	45¼	44¾	45¼	
	25½	SooLin 1.62h	5	40	31½	30½	30½	−¼
	8⅛	SOS Con .27	6	6	8⅛	8	8	−⅛
	20½	SCarEG 1.43	10	57	21	20¾	20½	+⅛
	21⅛	SoJerIn 1.52	9	4	22	21⅝	21¾	+⅛
	13⅝	Southdwn In	5	30	15½	15⅛	15½	+⅛
	27¼	Sodw pf1.80		31	29¼	28¾	29¼	+½
	32⅞	SoeastBk .76	18	16	35⅛	35¼	35⅝	+⅝
	16	SoestPS 1.28	11	13	16⅝	16⅛	16⅛	+⅛
	24	SoCalE 1.56	9	120	24⅝	24¼	24⅝	−⅛
	18⅛	SouthCo 1.34	9	287	19⅛	18⅞	19	+⅛
	34½	SoulGE 1.96	8	1	35¼	35¼	35¼	−⅛
	56¾	SouNGs 1.53	12	53	58⅝	58	58⅜	−⅛
	39½	SoNET 2.72	9	10	40⅝	39¾	40⅝	+⅝
	51	SNET pf3.82		1	52	52	52	
	33	SouPac 2.16	8	111	35	34⅝	34¾	
	37¼	SouRy 1.72	9	76	37¾	37	37	−¼
	6½	Sou Ry pf.50		15	6⅞	6¾	6⅞	+⅛
	25⅝	SouUGs 1.36	11	7	30¼	30	30	−⅛
	19⅝	Southld .25b	14	65	20	18¾	18¾	−1⅛
	6⅞	SwAirm .37t	9	122	9¼	8⅞	8⅞	
	9¼	SwstFor Ind	5	45	10¼	9½	10¼	+⅝
	11½	SwstPSv .78	12	130	12⅛	12¼	12½	
	5⅝	Sparton .20	5	14	6	5⅞	5⅞	−⅛
	22¼	SperryHut 1	6	55	23½	22¾	22¾	−⅜
	39⅝	SperryR .60	17	297	40¾	40⅛	40¾	+⅛
	11¾	Sprague El	63	27	14½	13⅞	13⅞	−⅛
	10¼	SpringM .60	8	10	14	13¾	13¾	
	25½	SquareD 1a	16	136	25⅞	24½	24¾	−⅜
	94¾	Squibb 1.56	32	263	104	103¼	103⅞	−⅜
	24⅛	StaleyM 1.40	9	15	28⅞	28⅛	28⅞	+½
	49⅛	StBrand 1.73	15	28	49⅞	49⅛	49½	−½
	37½	StBPaint .22	42	30	44⅛	43¼	44⅛	+1⅛
	15⅞	StdIntl .40	9	5	16⅛	16⅛	16½	−⅜
	73½	StdOilCal 3	13	563	88⅛	86¼	87⅛	+⅛
	83⅜	StOilInd 2.49	16	124	88⅞	88	88⅞	+⅝
	84½	StOilOh 2.70	22	217	99½	98¼	99	+⅝
	63	S OOh pf3.75	3	210	63⅛	63⅛	63⅛	
	6⅛	StPress .10e	10	14	8⅝	8⅛	8⅛	+⅛
	10⅛	StPrudnt .66	11	21	10⅞	10½	10⅛	
	30	StanWk .84b	14	16	37½	37⅛	37⅛	+⅛
	11	Stanray .40	8	26	12	11¾	11¾	
	16¼	Starrett .8a0	10	42	22⅛	21	21	−1⅝
	24⅛	StatMl 2.40e	10	6	24⅝	24½	24⅝	+⅛
	40⅛	StaufCh 1.90	13	131	45⅛	43⅜	45⅛	+⅛
	32⅛	SterDrug .58	30	125	35⅞	35⅜	35⅞	+⅛
	28½	Stevens 1.50	10	35	29⅛	28⅞	28⅞	−⅛
	29⅝	StewWa 1.85	10	26	29⅞	29	29½	+½
	16½	StokeVanC 1	8	14	18¼	17¾	18	+⅝
13¼		StokVC pf 1		250	13⅝	13⅛	13⅝	
	38⅛	StoneWeb 2	9	25	39¼	38⅛	39⅛	+⅛
	9⅞	StoneCon .30	10	5	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	−¼
	22	StorerBg 1b	12	72	27⅝	27	27⅝	−½
	9⅞	StridRite .65	7	104	11⅛	10⅞	11⅛	+⅛
	42	StuWor 1.32	6	25	44¼	43¾	44¼	+⅛
	31½	SfW pfA1.40		5	33	33	33	−¼
	9½	SuavSh .15e	10	2	11¼	11¼	11¼	+⅛
	25	Sub Prp .78	13	6	25½	25	25½	+½
	7¼	SuCrest	36	2	8	8	8	
	21	Sun Chm .40	10	8	21¾	21½	21¾	−¼
	42¼	SunOil 1b	13	109	52¾	51½	51⅛	−⅞
	45⅛	Sun O pf2.25		464	46⅝	46	46	−½
	25⅝	Sunbeam .84	15	65	27⅜	27⅛	27¼	+⅛
	19⅝	Sundstrd .80	14	54	20½	19¾	20	−½
	10⅛	Sunshne Mn		95	10¼	9⅞	10⅛	−⅛
	16¾	SupValu .76	8	23	17½	17¼	17½	+⅛
	238	Supr Oil 1.40	195	50	252	247½	248½	−½
	7⅝	SupmkG .20	15	12	7¾	7⅝	7⅝	
	19⅝	Supm pf1.30		3	19⅜	19	19¼	−½
	19⅞	Survy 2.75h		16	20½	20	20¼	+⅛
	16⅛	Sutro 1.7e0	10	14	17¼	17	17¼	+¼D
	8⅛	Swank .68a	9	4	8⅞	8¾	8¾	
	25½	SwiftCo .75	8	35	25⅞	25½	25½	−⅛
	26⅞	Sybron .64	16	80	28⅛	27¼	27¼	−⅜
	45½	Sybrn pf2.40		13	49⅞	49⅜	49⅞	+1½
	9¼	Systron Don	9	40	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	−⅛
		T						
	38½	Taft Brd .60	16	24	40¾	40½	40¾	
	10⅞	Talcott .27p		27	13⅝	13⅜	13⅛	−⅛
	7⅞	Talley! .30r	6	46	8⅛	7¾	7⅞	−¼
	12	Talley pfB 1		17	12⅞	12⅛	12⅝	+⅛
	18⅝	TampaE .84	10	22	19⅞	19½	19¾	
	25	Tandy Corp	18	44	31	30⅝	30¾	+¼
	15⅝	Tappan .40	7	29	15⅞	15¼	15½	−⅛
	12⅛	Technicon	23	5	12⅝	12⅛	12⅝	+⅛
	35½	Tektrnx .20e	21	42	39½	39	39	−⅛
	6	Telecor .24h	8	34	8	7⅞	8	+⅛
	14⅛	Teledyn .59t	8	78	15⅞	15⅛	15⅛	−⅛
	3⅛	Telex Cp	32	114	4⅛	4½	4½	−⅛
	17½	Templel .32	11	3	19	19	19	−¼
	24⅛	Tennco 1.36	10	164	25¼	25	25⅛	
	5⅛	Tennco wt A		57	5⅝	5½	5½	
	92⅛	Tennc pf5.50		27	94	93⅛	93⅛	−⅛
	37⅞	Tesoro Pet	11	97	34	33¼	33½	−⅛
	35⅛	Texaco 1.72	12	693	40⅛	39¼	40⅛	+⅛
	51⅜	TexETr 1.58	17	53	55⅞	55	55⅛	+⅛
	37⅛	TexGsT 1.58	9	95	37⅛	37⅛	37⅛	+⅛
	31	TxGs pf7.50		1	31¼	31¼	31¼	
	17½	TexG'lin .60	23	415	23⅛	22¼	23¼	−½
	21	TexasInd 1b	9	13	21¾	21½	21¾	−¼
189⅛	148⅛	TexInst 1.12	37	504	163⅝	157	162½	+1⅛
39	24½	TexOilG .01	35	477	28	27⅛	28	+⅝
23⅛	18⅞	TexPLd .54es	14	2	19⅛	19⅛	19⅛	
34½	28¾	TexUt 1.04	15	145	30½	30⅛	30⅛	
31⅛	25½	Textl Ind	9	274	28	27½	27½	−⅛
34⅝	21⅜	Textron .96	10	43	23⅝	22⅝	23⅝	+⅝
44½	33	Textr pf2.08		10	35⅛	35	35⅛	+⅛
34⅛	23⅝	Textr pf1.40		4	24	23¾	24	+¼
22	13⅝	Thiokol .40a	8	27	14¼	14⅛	14⅛	
101¼	85¾	ThmBet 1.12	31	26	90¼	89¾	89¾	−¼
21⅞	12	Thomln .40b	10	25	14⅛	13⅞	14⅛	+½
24⅛	14⅛	ThompJW 1	7	156	14⅞	14⅛	14⅞	−⅛
12	8⅛	ThriftyD .37	8	34	8½	8¼	8⅛	
28½	21¼	TI Corp 1.32	7	79	22½	22	22½	+½
39⅛	28⅛	TidwatM .50	16	93	31⅛	30½	31⅛	+1⅛
43½	37½	Time In 1.70	10	104	39⅞	39⅛	39⅛	
25⅛	17	TimeMir .30	13	90	17⅛	16⅝	16⅝	−⅛
42⅞	36½	Imkn 1.83a	9	34	37⅝	37	37⅛	−⅛
25	17⅝	TishRlt .43b	23	13	20¾	20½	20½	−¼
24½	17⅝	Tod Ship .80		1	18	18	18	
30⅞	27⅛	ToledE 1.92	9	5	27⅞	27⅞	27⅞	+⅛
45	20	ToolRh 1.14t	13	39	24½	23¾	23¾	+⅛
17½	11⅛	TootRol .40b	11	18	13⅛	12⅞	12½	+⅛
69½	49⅛	TraneCo .96	15	6	52⅛	52⅝	52⅝	−⅛
43	33¾	TranUn 1.33	14	27	38	37½	37⅞	+⅛
42⅞	31¾	Trans W Air	13	347	42	40⅝	42	+⅝
29¼	25¾	TrWAir pf 2		6	28½	28½	28½	
15⅛	9⅛	TranWd Fin	6	22	10⅛	9⅞	9⅞	−⅝
17⅞	13⅛	Transm .55b	11	401	13⅜	13⅛	13⅜	
123	100	Trans pf4.50		2	99½	99½	99½	−½
		TransInc .45e		35	23¼	22⅞	23	
15	13	Transcn .43	11	7	13⅜	13⅛	13⅜	
40¼	31⅛	Travelrs .84	10	95	32	31¾	31⅞	−⅝
50⅛	43⅛	Travewr pf 2		10	41⅛	41⅛	41⅛	−1
14⅛	9	TrvLdg .2e5	12	15	9⅛	9	9	−⅛
34⅛	29	TriCon 2.37e		47	29⅞	29½	29⅞	+¼
36⅜	34½	ZriCn pf2.50		1	34⅝	34⅝	34⅝	−⅛
37	29¼	TrISM 2.69e3	10	17	29⅝	29	29⅝	+¼
16⅛	13¼	Triangln .80	10	7	14⅝	14⅛	14⅛	−
21	15⅞	TriangP .30	7	17	17⅝	17¼	17½	+⅛
25⅛	17	TrinityIn .56	12	15	20	19⅞	20	+⅛
57⅛	37½	Tropicana	38	317	38	36⅛	38	+½
34⅛	24	TRW In 1.04	11	52	28	27¾	27¾	
82½	66	TRW pf4.50		1	69	69	69	
89⅝	69⅝	TRW pf4.40		4	71½	71	71	−⅛
15⅛	13	TucsonG .78	9	97	14⅝	14⅛	14⅛	
17⅛	7⅛	Twent Cent	9	83	7⅞	7½	7½	−⅛
25¼	17⅛	TylerCp .50	6	13	18¾	18½	18⅝	−⅛
		U						
34½	18⅝	UAL Inc	31	263	25⅛	24	25½	+1¾
23½	19⅝	UAL pf.40		63	25⅛	24½	25¼	+¼
22⅛	18⅛	UARCO 1.10	10	11	19	18⅝	19	
19⅛	17⅛	UGI Cp 1.22	9	19	18	17⅞	18	
21⅛	13⅛	UMC Ind .78	8	730	16¼	15	15¼	−1
11¼	9½	Unarco .40	7	7	9¼	9⅛	9⅛	
48⅛	40⅛	U Camp 1.08	15	73	43⅛	43⅛	43¼	+1⅛
51¾	47½	UnCarbide 2	12	187	42⅛	42¼	42⅛	+½
41⅛	30	UnCom 1.26	8	12	32	31⅛	31⅞	+¾
10⅛	6⅛	Union Corp	12	35	7	6⅞	6¾	
18⅛	16⅛	Un Elec 1.28	12	119	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛	−⅛
106	103	UnEl 7lpf 8		z4	104	103½	103½	
42	59	Un El pf4.50		250	60⅛	60⅛	60½	−1¼
27⅞	6⅛	Un Fidelity	5	96	8⅝	7¾	8⅛	+⅛
41¾	36	UnOCal 1.60	10	419	37⅞	37⅝	37¾	+½
54⅛	46¾	UOCa pf2.50		182	50	49¼	49⅛	+⅛
70½	55	UnPac Cp 2	13	126	63	62	62¾	+1
13¼	11⅛	UnPac pf.47		8	12⅛	12	12⅛	+⅛
40	31⅛	Unionam .60	11	50	31⅛	31	31⅛	−⅛
16	12½	Uniroyal .70	8	112	13⅛	13	13	−⅛
106½	103⅛	Uniryal pf 8		z180	104	103⅛	104	−½
7⅛	2⅝	Unishops		209	2⅞	2⅝	2⅝	−⅛
46¼	34⅛	Unit Air 1.80	8	60	38	36⅞	38	+1⅛
12⅝	7½	Unit Brands	11	23	9	8⅛	8⅞	−⅛
15½	13⅝	UBrd pf1.20		5	14⅛	13⅞	14	+¼
10	8⅛	Unit Cp .7ie		27	8⅝	8½	8½	
15	10⅝	UnitFin Cal	8	13	11¾	11⅛	11¾	
31	23½	UnitGas .84	10	16	24	23½	23¾	
34⅛	31	Utlium 2.24	8	6	31¾	31	31⅛	
9⅝	7⅛	Unit Ind .32	6	7	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	−¼
6⅝	5⅛	Unitln pf.42		2	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	
32⅞	22	UnitInn .10	21	12	23	22¾	23	+⅛
28⅝	23⅝	UJerBk 1.04	10	15	24⅛	23½	23½	−⅛
23½	18⅞	UnMM 1.30	7	16	19⅛	18⅞	18⅞	−⅛
13¼	8	Un Nuclr	29	25	8⅞	8⅝	8⅝	+⅛
23	1⅛	UnitPk Min	25	14	1⅛	1⅜	1⅛	
27⅛	17⅝	UnRefng .15	8	22	17¾	17	17	−⅞
44¾	38	USFldG 2.40	11	53	44⅛	43¾	44	+¼
39⅛	28⅛	USFor 6.07e		3	29⅛	29⅛	29⅛	
24⅞	20	US Frgt 1.40	11	37	22	21⅞	22	+⅛
27⅛	22⅝	USGyps 1.60	8	149	23¾	22¾	23¼	+⅝
30¾	26⅞	USGy pf1.80		2	28¼	28	28¼	+⅛
25¼	11⅛	USHome .12	5	3245	11¼	9¾	10	−1¼
21⅛	13⅛	US Ind .65	5	262	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛	−
35½	24¼	USLeasg .20	22	9	26¼	26	26	+¼
23¼	14½	US Shoe .95	8	225	15½	15¼	15¼	−
34¾	29	USSteel 1.60	11	222	34⅛	33⅛	34	+⅛
20	13½	USTobac .64	10	21	14½	14¼	14¼	
23⅛	17⅛	UnITel 1	12	147	20	19⅛	19⅛	
7⅛	4⅞	UnITel wt		4	5⅛	5¼	5⅛	
30	24½	UnTl 2pf1.50		3	26¼	26	26¼	+⅛
34⅛	26¾	UnTel pf1.50		5	28⅛	28½	28⅞	+⅛
13⅝	7¼	Unitrode Cp	11	13	8	7⅞	8	
35	30	UnLeaf 1.64	7	6	30⅝	30⅛	30⅝	+⅛
25½	16⅛	Univ Oil Pd	13	225	18⅝	18⅛	18⅝	+⅛
11⅝	7	Univ Cmpig		100	8½	8	8	−⅛
143½	117	Upjhn 1.60a	46	228	148	140¼	148	+8
15½	11⅛	UrisBldg .40		39	14⅞	14½	14⅛	+¼
75⅛	56¼	USLIFE .54	15	207	58⅛	57⅞	58⅛	+⅛
14⅛	13⅛	USLInc .25e		13	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛	−⅛
23¾	17⅛	USM stp .60	8	24	18	17¾	17⅞	+⅛
33⅛	29	USM pf2.10		8	28⅞	28⅞	29⅛	−⅛
20	18⅛	USM pf1.50		z30	18¼	18¼	18¼	
91	79⅛	Utahlnt .84a	31	34	90⅛	89⅞	90⅛	+⅛
37⅛	34⅛	UtahPw 2.08	9	24	36⅛	35⅞	36⅛	+½
18⅛	23⅛	UV Ind 1a	6	16	26	25⅛	25⅝	−⅛
71	67⅛	UV In pf5.50		1	68	68	68	+⅛
24¾	20¾	UV In pf1.26		2	22	22	22	−⅛
		V						
19½	13¼	Varian Asc	17	56	14	13½	14	+¼
20¼	12½	VCA Cp .44	9	70	13⅝	13	13	−⅛
34⅞	27⅛	Veeder 1.60	8	40	30¼	28¾	30¼	+1⅝
15	10½	VendoCo .40	12	5	11	11	11	
34¼	26⅛	VF Corp .59	15	45	28¼	28	28¼	
20	12½	Iacom Int	23	17	13	12⅜	12⅞	−⅛
18¾	13	VictCmp .50	15	5	13⅞	13¾	13⅞	+⅛
23½	18⅞	VaEPW 1.12	10	126	21⅝	20⅞	21	−⅛
105½	100½	VaEP pf7.72		z290	102	101	101⅛	+⅛
104⅛	99½	VE 72 pf7.72		z300	103	102½	102½	+¼
102½	98	VaEP pf7.45		z50	99	99	99	
73½	68¼	VaE&P pf 5		z180	69	68⅛	68½	−⅛
58½	56	VaEP pf4.20		z20	56½	56½	56½	−1½
10½	11⅛	Vornado .97t	5	406	11⅛	10⅞	10⅞	−½
28⅛	25⅛	VulMat 1.09	9	40	26⅛	26⅛	26¼	
13⅛	10	VWR Un .48	16	1	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	−¼
		W						
44⅛	38	Wachova .62	18	15	39¾	39¼	39¼	
96⅛	84⅛	Wach pf2.20		3	86½	86½	86½	+1½
33⅛	24¾	WchRl 2.56e	10	32	24⅞	24⅛	24⅞	+⅛
22⅛	17½	Walgreen 1	9	18	17⅛	17¼	17⅛	−⅛
54½	49⅛	WalkH 1120a	14	4	52	52	52	6
25⅞	21¼	WallBus .40	15	1	21⅛	21⅛	21⅛	−⅛
18⅝	13⅛	WallMur .60	5	217	13⅞	13⅛	13⅛	
34⅞	21¼	WalMart Str	30	15	21¾	21⅛	21⅛	−⅛
33½	17¾	Wang Labs	29	38	19⅝	19¼	19⅝	+⅛
12	8¼	Ward Foods		23	8⅞	8½	8⅝	−⅛
20⅛	15⅛	Warnaco .60	7	12	16⅛	15⅝	16⅛	
37	28⅝	Wrnc pfl.50		1	29	29	29	
16	11	WrnerCo .50	9	1	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛	
39⅛	20⅛	WrnCom .25	10	27	23	22⅝	22¾	−⅛
78	41⅛	WrnC pfl.25		4	45	45	45	−5½
116	95⅛	WarLb 1.30a	31	102	101	99⅞	100¼	−1⅛
43⅛	27	WarnSwa 1	20	4	29¼	29	29¼	+⅛
26⅛	23½	WashGs 1.88	8	13	26¼	25⅞	26⅛	−⅛
19⅛	16⅛	WashStl .92	7	12	18⅛	17⅞	17⅞	
22⅝	20½	WasWP 1.44	10	27	21⅛	20⅞	21	
41⅞	23	Watkin Jhns	16	34	22⅞	21⅞	22¼	−⅛
11⅛	9	Way Gos .76	10	3	9⅝	9¼	9⅛	
23⅛	20½	WayG pfl.60		3	21	21	21	+⅛
4⅛	3⅛	Wean Unit		37	4	3⅞	4	+⅛
9⅝	8	WeanUnit pf		25	8½	8¼	8½	+⅛
11⅛	8⅞	Weathrd .40	8	10	10	9¾	9⅞	−⅛
8¼	5⅛	Webb Del E	6	22	6	5⅞	6	+⅛
17⅛	11⅛	WellMcL .50	6	24	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛	−
21⅛	17⅛	WelsMkt .60	10	4	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛	−
2⅞	1⅞	Welbilt Corp		1	2	2	2	+⅛
29⅛	21⅛	WellsFar .86	10	58	23⅛	22⅛	22⅝	+⅛
25⅞	21⅝	WllFM 1.97e	11	18	23⅝	23½	23⅛	+⅛
21⅛	12	WellsRG .60	6	10	12⅞	12⅛	12⅞	
18⅛	14⅛	WescoF .03r	8	7	15½	15⅛	15⅛	−⅛
30⅛	22½	WPIPep 1.20	7	481	23⅛	22¾	22¾	−⅛
14⅛	9	WnAirL .10r	14	200	11⅛	11½	11⅛	+⅛
37⅛	30⅞	WnBnc 1.40	10	99	32½	32¼	32⅛	−⅛
14½	10⅛	Wn Pac Ind	13	26	10⅞	10⅝	10⅝	
49⅛	24⅛	WnUnln 1.40	10	286	27	26¼	26½	−¼
80	77	Wn Un pf 6		1	79	79	79	
99	65½	WnUn pf4.60		7	69⅛	67	69½	+4
47⅛	34⅛	WestgEl .97	15	518	34⅝	34	34⅛	−⅛
64	58⅛	Wst E pf38.0		z260	58⅛	58¼	58½	+⅛
27¾	22	Wstvco 1.05	14	19	24½	24⅛	24⅛	−⅛
56½	44¼	Weyerhs .86	23	249	56⅛	55⅝	56⅛	+⅛
57¼	48¾	Wyhr pf2.75		30	56	55½	56	+⅛
23¼	14½	WhelFry .40	14	44	15	14¾	15	
21⅛	17¾	WheelPitt St	6	11	19¼	19	19	−⅛
64¾	59⅛	WhelPit pf 6		z70	64	63⅛	63½	+½
53½	49½	WhelPit pf 5		z650	52½	52	52½	+½
37½	29¼	Whirlpol .55	15	83	33	32¾	32¾	−½
21⅞	14½	WhitCon .50	6	129	14	14	14	−½
41½	37	WhitC pfC 3		5	37¼	37¼	37¼	+¼
16	11¼	White Motor	15	62	12¼	12	12¼	
7⅛	5⅛	Whittaker	15	161	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	
28⅛	18⅛	WickesCrp 1	9	17	18⅛	18½	18⅛	
8	6	WiebISt .25b	7	3	6¼	6¼	6¼	
47½	30	WillRoss .48	21	50	31⅝	31	31	−⅞
56⅛	41⅛	Williams Co	11	141	48¼	46½	47¼	+⅛
36¼	23¼	Wms Co wt		71	25⅞	28¼	28⅛	+⅛
50	37⅛	Wms C pf.80		20	43	43	43	+1½
41¾	35	WinnDx 1.20	17	32	35⅛	34⅛	35	−¼
48⅛	43⅛	WinnDix B		2	43	43	43	−¼
27⅛	12¼	Winnebago	17	125	13⅛	12¾	13½	+⅛
25½	22⅛	WisEIP 1.60	9	21	24¼	24	24⅛	+⅛
114¾	111	WisE pf8.90		z120	113¼	113¼	113¼	−⅛
18	17	WiscPS 1.20	9	10	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛	−⅛
24¾	20⅛	WitcoCh .98	8	18	20⅛	20⅛	20⅛	+⅛
7⅛	4½	WolvWW .10	30	14	5	4⅞	4⅞	−⅛
19⅛	13	Wometco .48	13	10	15⅛	15¼	15⅛	+⅛
19⅛	14⅛	WoodsCp .48	10	5	15	14⅛	14⅞	−¼
31⅛	20½	Wolwth 1.20	8	238	22⅛	21⅞	22	
47½	35⅛	Wolw pf2.20		12	36½	35¾	36¼	−¼
7⅛	5⅞	World Arwy	11	26	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	+⅛
68	63½	Wrigley 2.40	13	23	64⅛	64¼	64⅛	+⅛
17½	11⅛	Wurlitzer .60	6	7	11⅛	11½	11⅛	−⅛
		X						
170	144⅛	XeroxCp .84	48	287	152¼	148½	152¼	+3¼
28½	18½	Xtra Inc	9	69	24¼	23⅝	23¾	−⅛
		Y						
13	10	YngSDr .10e	16	3	12½	12½	12½	+⅛
		Z						
43½	26	ZaleCorp .68	13	16	27¼	26⅝	27	+⅛
35	22	Zale pfA .80		1	22¼	22¼	22¼	
37¼	24⅛	Zapata Corp	7	38	25½	24½	25⅛	+¼
29⅝	12½	Zayre Corp	5	107	12⅛	11⅞	11⅞	−⅛
56	39⅛	ZenithR 1.40	14	109	41	40⅛	40⅛	
20⅛	13⅛	Zurn Ind .28	15	31	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛	

Mutual Funds

Closing prices on April 18, 1973

NEW YORK (AP)—The following quotations, supplied by the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc., are the prices at which these securities could have been sold (net asset value) or bought (value plus sales charge) Wednsdy.

Fund	Bid	Ask
AGE Fnd	5.16	5.27
Admiralty Funds:		
Grwth	4.64	5.08
Incom	3.99	4.37
Insur	8.62	9.45
Advisrs	4.36	4.76
Aetna F	8.80	9.62
Afuture F	10.22	N.L.
AllAm Fd	.79	.86
Allstate	13.05	14.03
Alpha	14.01	15.31
Amcap	5.38	5.88
Am Diver	10.28	11.24
Am Eqity	4.61	5.05
Amer Express:		
Capit	7.98	8.72
Incme	8.93	9.76
Invest	8.34	9.11
Specl	7.61	8.32
Stock	7.97	8.71
Am Grth	6.02	6.58
Am Insin	5.23	5.72
Am Invs	5.04	N.L.
Am Mutl	8.71	9.52
AmN Gth	2.58	2.82
Anchor Group:		
Capit	5.37	5.88
Grwth	8.47	9.28
Incme	7.68	8.42
Fd Inv	8.11	8.89
Vent	8.78	9.62
Wash N	12.69	13.91
Astron	4.03	4.40
Audax Fd	8.85	9.67
Axe Houghton:		
Fnd A	5.02	5.46
Fnd B	7.39	8.03
Stock	6.03	6.59
Scien	4.42	4.80
BLC Grth	12.00	13.12
Babson	11.37	N.L.
Bayrk Fd	7.56	8.04
Bayrk Gr	5.77	6.14
Beacn Hil	10.13	N.L.
Beacn In	11.78	N.L.
Berg Ken	11.27	N.L.
Bark Gth	4.65	5.08
Bondstk	5.20	5.68
Bost Fdn	10.23	11.16
Brwn Fd	unavail	
Bullock Calvin:		
Bullck	13.92	15.24
Candn	22.28	24.40
Divid	3.84	4.21
NatW S	10.33	11.32
NY Vnt	11.53	12.62
Burnh Fd	10.48	
CG Fund	10.57	11.43
Capam	7.74	8.48
Capit Gth	2.83	3.10
Capit Sh	5.89	6.45
Cap Trin	12.19	13.32
Centry Sh	13.25	14.48
Channing Funds:		
Balan	11.39	12.45
Bond	9.60	10.49
Com St	1.43	1.56
Grwth	5.68	6.21
Incom	7.11	7.77
Specl	1.75	1.91
Vent	8.17	8.98
Chase Gr Bos:		
Fund	8.99	9.83
Frt Cap	6.11	6.68
Shrhld	7175	8.47
Specl	6.66	7.29
Chemicl	10.98	12.00
Colonial:		
Cnvrt	10.27	11.22
Equty	3.45	3.77
Fund	10.52	11.50
Grwth	6.28	6.86
Incom	9.97	10.90
Vent	3.92	4.28
Colu Grth	12.61	
Cwlth AB	1.27	1.38
Cwlth C	1.54	1.66
Comp Gr	6.91	7.55
Comp As	4.90	5.37
Comp Cp	5.40	5.96
Comp Bd	8.72	9.48
Comp Fd	8.20	8.91
Concord	10.13	N.L.
Cons Inv	12.00	12.50
Constel G	5.30	5.79
Cont Mut	7.86	N.L.
Cont Gth	7.73	7.97
Ctry Cwp	14.48	15.65
Crn WDiv	5.90	6.45
Crn WDal	6.75	7.38
Davge Fd	10.05	N.L.
deVegh	62.20	N.L.
Delaware Group:		
Decat	10.61	11.60
Delaw	10.47	11.44
Delta	5.14	5.62
Dir Cap	5.32	5.83
Dodg Cox	15.48	
Drexel	11.75	N.L.
Dreyfus Grp:		
Dreyf	11.70	12.82
Levge	15.55	17.04
Spl Inc	8.00	8.77
Third C	9.77	10.71
E&E Fd	3.41	N.L.
Eagle Gr	7.78	8.53
Eaton&Howard:		
Balan	9.74	10.64
Grwth	14.46	15.80
Incom	6.27	6.85
Specl	8.00	8.74
Stock	13.07	14.28
Ebrstdt	10.43	11.40
EDIE Spl	23.01	N.L.
EFC Managemnt:		
Eq Gth	7.90	N.L.
Eq Pro	3.12	N.L.
Fd Am	7179	N.L.
Egret Gt	13.13	14.27
Elfun Tr	17.13	
Emer Sec	4.54	4.96
Energy	11.89	N.L.
Equity F	8.85	9.78
Fairfld	8.95	9.78
Farm Bu	10.11	N.L.
Fed Reg	10.69	
Fidelity Group:		
Bond	9.36	10.23
Capit	12.03	13.15
Contfd	9.29	
Conv	7.80	8.15
Dstny	6.59	
Essex	11.78	
Evrst	11.81	12.91
Fidel	16.39	17.91
Puritn	9.79	10.70
Salem	4.39	4.79
Trend	24.98	27.30
Financial Prog:		
Dyna	4.48	N.L.
Indust	4.54	N.L.
Incom	5.95	N.L.
Vent	4.20	N.L.
FstFd Va	11.59	12.67
Fst Investors:		
Disco	5.94	6.51
Grwth	7156	8.28
Stock	8.37	9.17
Fst Mult	8.62	N.L.
Fst Sierr	4.03	4.47
Forum Group:		
Cimb F	9.68	N.L.
100 Fd	12.08	N.L.
101 Fd	9.01	N.L.
Twen F	6.04	N.L.
Fnd Gth	4.80	5.24
Founders Group:		
Grwth	5.42	5.92
Incom	12.12	13.25
Mutal	9.41	0.28
Specl	1.16	12.20
Foursq	9.36	10.23
Franklin Group:		
DNTC	8.84	9.69
Grwth	7.71	8.45
Utils	5.50	6.03
Incom	2.04	2.24
US Gov	10.00	10.96
Capit	5.17	5.67
Equit	4.47	4.90
FdF Dep	10.01	N.L.
Fund Inc Grp:		
Comm	9.34	10.21
Impac	7.96	8.70
Ind Trds	12.27	13.41
Pilot	7.69	8.40
Gatewy	8.38	9.06
GE S& S	35.29	
Gen Sec	7.09	N.L.
Group Sec:		
Apex	6.23	6.81
Balan	8.18	8.94
Com St	11.85	12.96
GrthFd A	4.67	5.10
Grth Ind	21.08	N.L.
Guard M	24.21	N.L.
Hamilton:		
F HDA	4.36	4.77
Grwth	7.03	7.69
Incom	6.22	6.80
H&C Fd	11.30	N.L.
H&C Lev	8.16	N.L.
Hedb Gor	8.35	9.13
Hedge	6.63	N.L.
Heritge	1.86	2.04
Hor Man	18.98	20.52
ISI Group:		
Grwth	4.21	4.60
Incom	4.11	4.49
Trus sh	12.84	14.03
Trus un	3.47	
Imp Cap	10.24	11.19
Imp Gth	7.51	8.21
IncF Am	13.99	15.29
IncF Bos	6.54	7.17
Industry	3.27	3.58
INTGN	9.31	10.07
Int Invst	30.63	33.57
ICA	13.65	14.93
Inv Guid	7.35	N.L.
Inv Indic	4.01	
Inves Bos	12.53	13.69
Investors Group:		
IDS Grt	7.02	
IDS ndi	6.08	6.61
Mutl	10.10	10.98
Prog	4.57	4.95
Stock	20.67	22.47
Select	9.63	10.36
Var Py	8.85	9.62
Inv Resh	4.94	5.40
Istel	21.34	21.79
Ivy	7.71	7.77
JP GrthF	9.57	10.42
Janus F	17.03	
J Hanck	8.13	8.84
J Hanc Sl	8.77	9.53
Johnstn	25.75	N.L.
Keystone Funds:		
Apollo	5.13	5.62
Cus B1	19.21	20.09
Cus B2	20.35	22.31
Cus B4	8.91	9.77
Cus K1	7.65	8.38
Cus K2	6.22	6.82
Cus S1	23.24	25.47
Cus S2	11.45	12.55
Cus S3	8.32	9.11
Cus S4	4.51	4.94
Polar	4.03	4.40
Knickb	unavail	
Knick Gt	unavail	
Lenox Fd	5.61	
Lexington Grp:		
Cp Ldr	16.32	17.86
Lex Gr	8.02	8.71
Lex Rh	14.46	15.80
Librty Fd	unavail	
Life Stk	6.73	7.35
Life Ins	8.62	9.42
Linc Ntl	8.51	9.30
Ling	3.68	
Loomis Sayles:		
Capit	12.92	N.L.
Mut	14.82	N.L.
Lord Abbett:		
Affltd	6.76	7.31
A Bus	3.23	3.53
Bnd Db	10.58	11.55
Luth Bro	11.03	12.02
Luth Inc	9.81	10.72
Magna Funds:		
MagC	4.21	4.61
Incom	9.35	9.82
Pilgm	9.33	10.25
Manhtn	4.10	4.48
Mkt Gth	2.56	2.66
Massachusett Co:		
Freed	8.30	9.10
Indep	7.78	8.53
Mass	11.78	12.91
Mass Financl:		
MIT	11.86	12.96
MIG	13.57	14.83
MID	14.18	15.53
MFD	13.67	14.94
MCD	15.01	16.40
Mates	2.66	N.L.d
Mathers	12.36	N.L.
Mid AM	5.75	6.28
MONY F	unavail	
Mut Ben	10.25	11.24
MIF Fd	8.03	8.68
MIF Gth	4.75	5.14
M OmaG	4.97	5.40
M Omahl	9.47	10.32
Mut Shrs	15.97	N.L.
Mut Trst	1.99	N.L.
NEA Mut	10.63	11.85
Natl Ind	10.41	N.L.
Nat Secur Ser:		
Balan	9.50	10.38
Bond	4.99	5.45
Divid	3.93	4.26
Grwth	7.41	8.10
Pf Stk	6.57	7.18
Incom	4.98	5.44
Stock	7.12	7.78
NE LifeFund:		
Equit	16.42	17.85
Grwth	11.00	11.96
Side	16.97	18.45
Neuw Cet	4.95	N.L.
Neuw Fd	8.96	
New Wld	13.19	14.42
Newton	14.88	16.26
Nich Strg	17.87	N.L.
Naorest	unavail	
Oceangr	6.73	N.L.
Omega	7.94	8.05
One WmS	16.88	N.L.
ONeill Fd	11.78	N.L.
Oppenheimer Fd:		
Oppen	7.66	8.37
AIM	10.75	11.75
Time	7.38	8.07
OTC Sec	10.47	11.38
Param M	8.13	8.89
Paul Rvr	7.45	8.14
Penn Sq	7.00	N.L.
Pa Mut	2.81	N.L.
Phila	7.16	7.85
Pine St	10.72	
Pine Tree	3.44	
Pioneer Fund:		
Entrp	7.67	8.38
Fund	11.77	12.86
II	9.72	10.62
Plan Inv	10.47	11.44
Pligrth	13.50	14.75
Price Funds:		
Grwth	25.05	N.L.
N Era	11.39	N.L.
N Horiz	30.46	N.L.
Pro Fund	9.24	N.L.
Provid	4.27	4.67
Prov Gth	8.83	9.62
Pru SIP	10.93	11.94
Putnam Funds:		
Conv	11.17	12.21
Equit	8.70	9.51
Georg	15.53	16.97
Grwth	11.29	12.34
Incom	8.36	9.14
Invest	9.92	10.84
Vista	10.21	11.16
Voyag	10.21	11.16
Revere	7.97	8.71
Rinfret	13.98	
Sagitars	2.38	N.L.
Schustr	9.19	9.95
Schust Sp	9.57	10.42
Scudder Funds:		
Int Inv	18.79	N.L.
Specl	32.49	N.L.
Balan	17.07	N.L.
Com St	11.17	N.L.
Security Funds:		
Equty	3.70	4.05
Invest	7.03	7.75
Ultra	7.50	8.22
Selected Funds:		
Sel Am	8.78	9.60
Sel Opp	11.11	12.14
Sel Spl	13.80	15.08
Sent Gth	9.93	10.79
Sentry F	15.04	16.35
Shareholders Gp:		
Cmstk	3.54	3.87
Entrp	5.98	6.54
Fiel F d	4.38	4.79
Harbr	7.93	8.72
Legal	6.56	7.17
Pace	8.47	9.26
Shearson Funds:		
Appre	19.77	21.61
Incom	18.04	19.72
Invest	9.66	10.58
Sherm D	11.23	N.L.
Side Fd	7.38	8.07
Sigma Funds:		
Capit	8.45	9.23
Invest	11.14	12.17
Trust	8.52	9.31
Vent	13.42	11.39
SB Eqty	10.56	N.L.
SB I&Gr	11.97	N.L.
SoGen Int	12.64	13.22
Swm Invs	8.80	9.51
Swin Gt	6.85	7.41
Sover Inv	11.84	12.96
Spectra F	5.80	6.36
S&P IntD	unavail	
State BondGr:		
Com F	4.95	5.41
Div Fd	5.35	5.85
Prog F	5.33	5.83
S'Frm Gt	4.36	N.L.
S Fem In	9.25	N.L.
State St	48.42	48.80
Steedman Funds:		
Am Ind	unavail	
Asso F	1.27	N.L.
Invest	1.33	N.L.
Stein Roe Fds:		
Balan	21.87	N.L.
Cap O	10.68	N.L.
Stock	15.66	N.L.
Supervisd Inv:		
Grwth	6.40	7.01
Incom	8.75	9.57
Sumit	9.44	10.35
Tech	6.65	7.29
Sync Gth	7.77	8.49
TMR App	8.88	9.70
Teacher	9.66	9.86
Temp Gt	9.46	10.34
Towr Cap	5.88	6.43
Trns Cap	8.69	9.45
Tav Eq	10.98	12.03
Tudr Hed	12.74	N.L.
TwnC Gt	2.72	2.98
TwnC Inc	4.02	4.41
USAA Gr	11.61	N.L.
US GovSe	10.25	10.41
Unif Mut	9.42	10.30
Unifund	9.60	10.49
Union Svc Grp:		
Broad	14.26	15.58
Nat Inv	8.80	9.62
Whteh	13.36	14.60
United Funds:		
Accm	7.44	8.15
Bond	8.14	8.92
Con Gr	10.24	11.22
Con Inc	10.48	11.48
Incom	14.10	15.45
Scien	7.16	7.85
Vang	7.43	8.14
Value Line Fd:		
Val Li	5.86	6.42
Incom	4.73	5.18
Lev Grt	7.86	8.22
Spl Sit	3.71	4.07
Vance Sanders:		
Bostn	7.57	8.27
Comm	7.81	8.54
Specl	8.09	8.84
Vandrbt	5.76	6.30
Vangd	2.07	2.26
Vanig TN	6.79	
Var In P	4.14	4.53
Viking	5.95	N.L.
Wall St G	7.75	8.47
Wash M	unavail	
Weing Eq	11.43	N.L.
Wellingtn Group:		
Explr	22.51	24.60
Ivest	10.17	11.05
Morg	11.53	12.57
Techv	7.57	
Trust	12.54	13.7
Wellsl	12.23	13.37
Welltn	11.59	12.67
Windr	8.22	8.98
West Ind	3.93	4.31
Westf Grt	9.01	9.79
Wisc Fd	5.89	6.44
Ziegler	9.66	10.56

Eurodollars

April 18, 1973

	Bid	Ask	Change Bid
7 Day Fix	8	8 1/8	+ 3/4
One Month	7 7/8	8	+ 1/4
3 Months	7 15/16	8 1/16	+ 1/8
6 Months	8 1/16	8 3/16	+ 1/8
One Year	8 1/16	8 3/16	+ 1/8

European Gold Markets

April 18, 1973

	Op.	Cl.	N.C.
London	90.75	91.00	+ 0.75
Zurich	90.875	91.00	+ 0.75
Paris (12.5 kilo)	92.88	93.79	+ 2.06

U.S. dollars per ounce.

INTERNATIONAL FUNDS

ADVERTISEMENT

April 18, 1973

The net asset value quotations shown below are supplied by the Funds listed. The International Herald Tribune cannot accept responsibility for them. Following marginal symbols indicate frequency of quotations supplied to the IHT. (d)—daily; (w)—weekly; (r)—regularly; (l)—irregularly.

Fund	Value
(w) Alexander Fund	$9.96
(d) Am. Express Int'l Fd	$9.05
(w) Amitalia Fund	$8.32
(w) Andreae Equity	Can.$5.41
(w) Apollo(Tempus) as.pr	SF102.20
(l) Apollo Fund S.A.	$84.48
(w) Aries Fund	$37.14
(w) Asea Corporation	DM13.37
(r) Atlantic Invest	$42.12
(w) Austral'n Trust S.A.	$10.78
(w) Austral'n Selection Fd	$7.25
BAER, Julius & Co.:	
— (d) Baerbond	SF973.90
— (d) Conbar	SF939.00
— (d) Grobar	SF801.00
— (d) Stockbar	SF1,021.00
BARCLAYTRUST FRONTIER:	
— (w) BtF Growth Fund	$6.62
— (w) BtF Japan Fund	$11.83
— (w) BtF Trust S.A	$11.28
— (w) BtF Income Fund	$10.16
(w) Broad & Wall. Fd. Int'l.	$56.96
(w) Browninvest	$31.84
(r) Cal. Land & Constr.	$19.03
(d) Can. Gas & Energy Fd	Can.$16.50
(d) Can. Secur. Growth Fd.	Can.$8.81
CAPITAL INTERNATIONAL S.A.:	
— (w) Capital Int'l	$14.04
— (w) Capital Italia S.A.	$11.22
(d) Capital Rentinvest	LF1,001
(d) Caribico N.V. "C" Sh	$134.85
(l) Cleveland Offshore Fed	$969.23
(w) Convert.Fd.Int.A Certs.	$9.31
(w) Convert.Fd.Int.B Certs.	$12.10
(d) Convert. Bond Fd.N.V.	$8.65
(r) Convert. Sec. N.V.	$792.16
CREDIT SUISSE:	
— (d) C.S. Fonds-Fonds	SF96.25
— (d) C.S. Fonds-Int'l	SF39.75
CREDIT SUISSE:	
SWISS BANK CORP.:	
— (d) Europa-Valor	SF172.25
— (d) Intervalor	SF102.25
— (d) Swissvalor New Ser.	SF277.75
(r) Crosby Fund S.A.	$6.54
(w) D.G.C.	$59.00*
(d) Delta Invest. Fund	$10.31
(d) Delta Multifund	$10.31
(d) Daiwa Int'l Fund	Yen 10.136
DREYFUS GROUP:	
— (d) Dreyfus Fund Int'l	$12.02
— (w) Dr.Interct.Inv.Fd	$11.39
— (w) Dr. Offsh. Com. Sh	$9.53
— (w) Dr.Offsh.Deb.Prem.	—
(d) Eurunion	$50.75
(d) Executive Fd of Canada	$6.44
FIDELITY:	
— (w) Fidelity Equitalia	$11.53
— (w) Fidelity Int'l Fund	$21.53
— (w) Fidelity Pacific Fd	$23.44
(d) Fiducam	BF1,219
(d) Finance Union	$10.74
(w) First Fund	$12.65
FIRST INVESTORS:	
— (w) American Trust	$4.77
— (w) Int'l Min.& Petr.Fd.	$9.84
— (l) Austl.Ld.& Prop.Fd.	Bah.$11.67
(d) First Nt'l City Fund	$33.72
(d) First Security Cap. Fd	$99.75
(w) Fleming Fund S.A.	$75.83
(w) Fleming Japan Fund	$23.85
(w) Fonselex Issue Pr.	SF2,761
(d) Formula Selection Fd	SF109.22
(d) Fonditalia	$12.50
FUND OF AUSTRALIA GROUP:	
— (w) Fd of Austral.(SUS)	$4.36
— (w) Fd.Austral.Sterling	Aus.$4.07
— (w) Prop. Bonds Aust	Aus.$1.18
— (w) — — Int'l Ltd.	Aus.$8.36
(d) Fund of Nations	$9.29
(w) Future Australia Fd	Aus.$9.45
G.T. (BERMUDA) LIMITED:	
— (w) Berry Pac. Fd. Ltd	Berm.$23.27
— (w) G.T. Dollar Fund	Berm.$7.64
(w) Guardian Gr.Fd Int'l	$9.80
(w) Hambro Overseas Fd	$6.12
(w) Haussmann Holdgs. NV	$4,981.00
(w) Hedged Investors	$10.561
(l) H.O.I.T./Hobet	$30.68
(d) ICOFUND	$12.34
(w) INGROW	$3.34
(d) Interfiz	SF391.90
(d) Interfund S.A.	$12.41
(d) Interitalia	Lire 9,103
(w) Intermarket Fund	$127.57
(w) Int'l Income Fund	$23.65
(r) Int'l Privilege Ltd	[illegible]
(r) Invest. Atlantiques	$43.58
(r) Italfortune Int'l Fd S.A.	$11.21
(d) Italamerica S.A. Fund	$10.61
(r) Japan Growth Fund	$18.14
(d) Japan Selection Fund	$64.17
(w) Japan Pacific Fund	$17.08
(l) Jardine Japan Fund	$56.60
(d) KB Income Fund	LF1,838
(w) Keyfund	$3.64
(w) Kleinwort BensonIntF	$11.61
(w) Kleinwort Bens.Jap.F	$20.22
(w) Leverage Cap. Hold	$20.67
LLOYDS & BOLSA-TYNDALL:	
+†(r) L&B-T 3-way Fd.Ltd	£1.10
+†(r) L&B-T Multi-warFd.	SF800
+†(r) L&B-T Income Fund	[illegible]
(w) Luxfund	$24.39
(r) Marlin Fund	$9.02
(d) Mediolanum Sel. Fund	$12.1*
(d) Neuwirth Int'l Fund	$4.34
(d) Neuwirth Inv. Fund	$7.57
(w) N.A.M.F.	$102.93
(w) Nippon Fund	$37.45
(w) Nor. Amer. Inv. Fund	$7.28
(w) Nor. Amer. Bank Fd	$13.01
(r) Olympic Cap. Fed. Inc	$2.53
(l) Opportunity Fund	$9.81
(w) Pacific Seaboard Fund	$30.32
(r) Pegasus Intern'l	$9.47
(d) Renta Fund	LF2,182
(d) Renta. apital Fund	LF3,664
(d) Rentinvest	LF979
SAFE GROUP:	
— (d) Safe Fund	$9.27
— (d) Safe Trust Fund	$13.19
— (d) Global Fund	$7.33
(w) Samurai Portfolio	SF78.10
(r) Senator Portfolio N.V.	$6.47
SEPRO:	
— (w) Sepro (N.A.V.)	$12.79
SHARE GROUP:	
— (d) Share Int'l Fund	$9.96
— (d) Share Realty	$13.53
— (w) Shareholders Excal	$7.03
— (d) Enterprise Fund	$5.93
— (d) Harbor Fund	$7.99
S.M.C. FUNDS:	
— (d) Chase Selection Fd	$10.30
— (d) Crossbow Fund	SF7.19
— (d) I.T.P.	$10.23
(w) SMH I	DM101.50
SOFID GROUPE GENEVA:	
— (r) Parfon Sw. R. Est	SF1,432.50
— (r) Securswiss	SF1,214.00
(w) Stanhope Transat. Fd	$13.22
(w) Stand & Poor Int. Fd	$206.13
(w) Star Fund	$8.35
(r) Suez Int'l Ventures Inc.	$11.10
SWISS BANK CORP.:	
— (d) Japan Portfolio	SF497.25
— (d) Univ. Bond Select	SF100.25
— (d) Universal Fund	SF117.44
(r) Talent Global Fund	$13.16
(w) Tokyo Cap.HoldingsNV.	$39.07
(w) Tokyo Valor	$16.44
(w) Transpacific Fund	$18.09
TYNDALL GROUP:	
+ (r) Overseas Fund	$1.62
+ (r) Do. Accumulation	$1.54
+ (r) Overseas (Stg) Ltd.	£13.60
+ (r) Do. Accumulation	$15.50
UNION BANK OF SWITZERLAND:	
— (d) Amca U.S. Sh	SF56.00
— (d) Bond Invest	SF92.75
— (d) Convert-Invest	SF100.75
— (d) Eurit Europ. Sh	SF160.50
— (d) Fonsa Swiss Sh	SF119.00
— (d) Globinvest	[illegible]
— (d) Pacific-Invest	SF110.00
— (d) Rometac-Invest	SF458.00
— (d) Safit South Afr. Sh	SF271.50
— (d) Sima Swiss R. Est	SF189.00
UNION-INVESTMENT, Frankfurt:	
— (d) Atlanticfonds	DM19.25
— (d) Europafonds	DM42.63
— (d) Unifonds	DM24.62
— (d) Unirenta	DM41.25
— (d) Unispecial I	DM69.97
(w) United Cap. Inv. Fd	$3.50
(d) U.S. Trust Invest. Fd	$18.41
(w) Universal Sav. Equity	Can.$8.31
(w) Western Growth Fd	$6.46
(w) Western Hedge Fund	$1,643.15
(w) West. Proprietary N.V.	[illegible]
(d) World Equity Grth Fd	[illegible]
(w) Worldwide Securities	[illegible]
(w) Worldwide Special	[illegible]
(w) Zodiac Commod Fund	[illegible]
(w) Zodiac Fund	$6.10

DM — Deutsche Mark; * — Ex-dividend; † — New; NA — Not available; BF — Belgian francs; LF — Luxemburg francs; SF — Swiss francs; + — Offer price; a — asked.

U.S. Commodity Prices

EW YORK, April 18.—Cash 's in primary markets as registered today in New York were:

odity and unit	Wed.	Year ago
ODS		
Accra, lb.	*.52½	*.28
4 Santos, lb.	*.64	†.46
XTILES		
loth 64-60 38½ yd...	.25	*.20
TALS		
billets (Pitt.) ton.	132.00	126.00
2 Fdry Phila. ton.	87-92	79.50
scrap No. 1 hvy Pitt.	47-48	35-36
spot, lb.	.16	.15½-16
r elec., lb.	.60-.60½	.52½-.53
(Straits), lb.	2.03	1.81
E St. L basis, lb.	.20½-½	.17-.18
N.Y., oz.	2.150	1.54½

MMODITY Indices

's Index (base 100 . 31, 1931)	507.1	393.7

ominal. † Asked.

NEW YORK FUTURES

April 18, 1973

ld sugar No. 11: May 9.16-9.20, .97-9.05, Sept. 8.48-52, Oct. 8.26-29, 8.07-08, May 7.87, July 7.73 b.

l: May 192.7 b, July 187.0 b, Oct. b, Dec. 181.5 b

a: May 44.05, July 43.45, Sept. Dec. 40.40, March 39.61, May 39.48.

per: May 71.25, July 70.25, Sept. Oct. 68.60, Dec. 67.90, Jan. 67.55, 66.75, May 66.15.

nge juice: May 43.25 b, July 43.50. 44.30 b, Nov. 44.60, Jan. 44.85 b. 45.25 b.

toes: May 8.30, Nov. 3.74, March April 4.67.

r: April 209.50, May 209.70, June July 212.60, Sept. 212.50, Dec. Jan. 220.70, March 223.30, May July 220.10.

OTTON No. 2:

	Open	High	Low	Close	Ch.
	49.40	49.70	48.70	49.40	+115
	48.75	49.00	47.60	48.80	+160
	44.80	45.40	44.45	45.35	+170
	41.70	42.10	41.65	42.05	+180
	42.00	42.15	41.15	b42.10	+167
	42.30	42.30	41.60	b42.15	+175
	41.95	41.95	41.90	b42.30	+180

Bid.

CHICAGO FUTURES

	Open	High	Low	Close	Prev. Close
HEAT					
	2.36½	2.38½	2.36¼	2.38	2.38¼
	2.23¾	2.24¾	2.23	2.24¼	2.25¼
	2.23	2.23¾	2.22	2.23	2.24½
	2.24¼	2.24½	2.23	2.23¾	2.24¾
	2.24	2.25½	2.23¾	2.24¼	2.25½
ORN					
	1.59	1.59⅞	1.58¼	1.58⅞	1.59½
	1.57¾	1.59	1.57¼	1.58⅞	1.58⅛
	1.57	1.59½	1.56	1.58½	1.57
	1.54½	1.58	1.54¼	1.58	1.54¾
	1.57⅞	1.61¼	1.57¼	1.61⅛	1.57½
	1.58¾	1.62½	1.58¼	1.62½	1.59½
OYBEANS					
	6.34	6.35	6.24½	6.34	6.39
	6.04	6.05¾	5.95¾	6.05¾	6.11½
	5.71	5.77½	5.68¾	5.77	5.84½
	4.85	4.92	4.77	4.91	4.93½
	4.27	4.39	4.21¾	4.39	4.28½
	4.26½	4.40	4.27	4.40	4.28¾
	4.28	4.40	4.24	4.40	4.29½
	4.27¼	4.40½	4.27¼	4.40½	4.30
OYBEAN OIL					
	14.00	14.15	13.70	14.15	14.20
	14.02	14.19	13.75	14.19	14.25
	13.85	14.12	13.60	14.07	14.15
	13.70	13.90	13.50	13.90	13.94
	12.40	12.65	12.00	12.63	12.45
	11.30	11.65	11.25	11.65	11.40
	11.10	11.56	11.00	11.54	11.27
	11.10	11.30	11.05	11.29	11.0
OYBEAN MEAL					
	203.00	203.50	201.80	203.50	206.50
	203.00	200.00	197.70	199.00	202.50
	194.50	195.50	194.20	195.50	199.00
	187.00	188.00	185.70	187.00	190.50
	153.00	154.00	151.00	154.00	156.00
	134.00	136.00	131.50	135.50	136.50
	128.00	133.00	128.00	133.00	133.00
	128.00	130.00	127.00	128.50	131.00

Bid; a—Asked; n—Nominal.

IVE BEEF CATTLE					
	45.25	45.5	a45.22	45.50	45.17
	43.29	43.70	43.10	43.40	43.32
	43.40	43.75	43.30	43.60	43.40
	42.95	43.37	42.85	43.10	42.90
	43.25	43.55	43.20	43.25	43.15
	43.40	b43.70	43.22	43.37	a43.30

Apr	43.30	43.60	a43.20	a43.20	43.25

Sales: April 1212; June 4704; Aug 1696; Oct 763; Dec 571; Feb 80; April 30.

SILVER					
Apr	210.00	210.70	206.90	209.90	208.70
Jun	212.00	213.20	208.00	211.70	211.50
Aug	214.50	216.80	211.50	214.90	214.50
O ct	217.50	219.00	214.50	217.90	217.50
Dec	220.10	222.50	217.30	221.20	220.30
Feb	223.30	225.00	220.50	224.00	223.20
Apr	225.60	227.50	223.00	226.50	225.70
Jun	227.80	229.50	225.30	227.00	228.20
SHELL EGGS					
Apr	43.50	42.10	39.50	42.10	41.10
May	37.70	38.10	37.55	38.15	38.20
Jun	40.25	40.45	39.53	40.45	40.60
Jul	44.50	44.90	44.00	44.90	44.60
Aug	46.50	47.50	46.25	b47.80	48.25
Sep	50.60	50.60	49.35	50.50	51.00
Oct	48.25	48.25	47.25	47.80	48.25
Nov	48.60	48.60	48.00	b48.60	48.60
Dec	49.50	50.30	49.35	50.30	49.80

Sales: April 166; May 1295; June 252; July 29; Aug 16; Sep 910; Oct 16; Nov 6; Dec 48.

LIVE HOGS					
Apr	35.27	36.00	35.27	35.90	35.50
Jun	34.40	35.20	34.35	35.12	34.52
Jul	34.70	35.50	34.70	35.45	34.85
Aug	33.15	34.22	33.15	34.00	33.30
Oct	31.82	32.50	31.82	32.50	b32.10
Dec	32.00	32.50	31.80	32.50	32.10
Feb	32.35	32.75	32.30	32.75	32.40
Apr	30.75	31.00	30.75	b30.97	b30.70

Sales: April 546; June 1441; July 854; Aug 240; Oct 60; Dec 99; Feb 28; April 12.

FROZEN PORK BELLIES					
May	52.30	52.90	52.12	52.80	52.60
Jul	52.20	52.95	52.07	52.80	52.67
Aug	51.50	52.27	51.50	52.15	51.85
Feb	48.55	49.10	48.40	48.95	48.80
Mar	48.20	48.60	48.20	48.50	b48.35
May	—	—	—	b48.30	b48.20

Sales: May 865; July 2940; Aug 1020; Feb 138; March 9; May 0.
Open interest: May 3079; July 4292; Aug 3110; Feb 658; March 53; May 3.
b-Bid; a-Asked; n-Nominal.

New Highs and Lows

NEW HIGHS-28

AmSo Afric, Camp RLK, ContCope, DetE 7.36pf, Fluor Corp, Fluor pfB, Fost Wheel, GaPw 7.80pf, raniteví, Homestke, Inland Stl, Int Util, Int Util A, Int Util pf, Kellogg wi, McKee, Nat Starch, Ogden Corp, Pullman, Upjohn Co

NEW LOWS-163

Aetna Lif pf, AhmanHF, Allegh Lud, Allied Main, Allied Mills, AmBldg M, Am Shipbdg, Ameron, AmesDep St, Amfac Inc, Ampex Cp, Anch Hock, Apco Oil, APL Corp, ApPw 8.12pf, Armour pf, Avco Corp, Avco Cp wt, Bank of Va, Benef 4.30pf, Benefi 5pf, Boeing, Boston Ed, Brckwy Gls, Brwng Fer, Brunswk, Bulova Wat, Callah Mng, Chem NY, CstlGs pfB, Collins Rad, Cox Bdcst, Crane Co, Damon Cp, Dean Witter, Deltec Int, Deltona Cp, Dentsply Int, Dist Seag, DrPepper, DonLuf Jen, Doric Corp, duPnt 4.50pf, EckerdsNC, EDS, Envirtch Cp, Fisher Fds, Flintkote, Flintkt pfA, GAC Corp, Gamb 1.75pf, Gemin Cap, Gen Growth, Gen Tire, Gidd Lewis, Guardn Mtg, Gulf Wnind, Guiton Ind, Harris Inter, HarleHks N, Hecla Mng, Hershy Fds, Hilton Hotel, Holiday Inn, Howrd John, Hutton EF, Hydrometl, ICN Pharm, Ideal Toy, Insilco Corp, Insilco pfA, Intl Harv, Int Holding, Int Rectif, IntTelTel, IntT&T pf H, IntT&T pf I, IntT&T pf J, IntT&T pf K, IntT&T pf N, IntT&T pf O, James Fred, Joy Mfg, Kaysr Roth, Kelsey Hay, Kings DStr, Loews Corp, LomN Fin, Macke Co, Marley Co, Marriott, Masonite, May DStr, MayerOsc, Mead pf A, MGM, Midld Mtg, Missn Equit, Miss River, Mohwk Dat, Mor Nor, Nashua Cp, Nat Airlines, Nat Can, NwsMut Lf, Oak Ind, OhPW 8.04pf, Okla NGas, PainWeb JC, Park Hann, Penney JC, Pennwalt, Pnwlt 1.60pf, PepsiCo, Ph El 4.40pf, Ponderosa, Prem Ind pf, Purolator, Ramada In, Ranco Inc, RepFin Svc, Rite Aid, Robins AH, Roper Corp, Ryder Sys, Safeway Str, StLouSanF, SCOA Ind, Servomat, Simp Pat, Singer Co, Skyline Cp, SOS Con, South Ry, Southld Cp, Square D, Std Prodntl, Stew War, Sunsh Mng, SprmktG pf, Talley Ind, Times Mirr, Transam pf, Tropicana, Twent Cent, Unionam, Unishops, UnJersy Bk, Unit Refing, US Home, USM 2.70pf, Vornado Inc, Wachovl Rlt, WallBus F, WalMart St, Watkins Jhn, Weis Mkts, Westgh El, White Cons, Winn Dixie, WinnDix B, Wurlitzer, Zayre Corp

Toronto Stocks

Closing prices on April 18, 1973

INDUSTRIALS

Sales	Stock	High	Low	Last	Ch'ge
2900	Abitibi	$11⅛	10⅞	10⅞	+⅛
673	Acklands	$13	13	13	−⅛
300	Agra Ind	$12½	12⅛	12⅛	+⅛
8700	Alta Gas T	$14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	+⅛
105	Alta Nat	$21	21	21	−¼
2200	Algo Cent	$16½	16¼	16¼	−¼
400	Argus Cspr	$13⅛	13¼	13¼	
4720	Atl Sugar	$7⅛	7½	7½	−⅛
4397	Bank N S	$36	35⅝	35⅞	+⅛
7670	Bell Canad	$43⅛	43⅛	43⅛	−⅛
1600	BC Forest	$26½	25½	26½	
2475	Block Bros	315	310	310	+5
2000	Bovs Cor	255	250	250	−5
4017	BP Can	$15¼	15⅛	15⅛	−⅛
600	Bralor Res	260	255	260	
236	Calgary P	$28½	28	28⅛	+⅛
100	Can Malt	$32⅛	32½	32½	
20	C Packrs	$24⅛	24½	24½	
2175	Can Perm	$20¼	20¼	20¼	+¼
825	C Cablesy	$17½	17⅛	17⅛	+⅛
400	C Hydro	$11⅛	11¼	11¼	−⅛
10771	C Imp Bank	$32	31⅞	32	
9132	C Ind Gas	$8⅝	8¼	8⅝	
1940	Cdn Tire	$58⅛	58	58⅛	−⅛
2450	Celanese	455	450	455	+5
1225	C Holiday	$13¼	13	13	−¼
20100	Con Bldg	280	275	280	+5
2000	Con Distrb	$31½	31	31	−½
2983	Cons Gas	$16⅛	16½	16⅝	+⅛
400	Crush Intl	$14	13⅞	13⅞	−⅛
500	Cygnus A	$7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	
2794	Dofasco	$27	26⅝	26⅝	
1380	Dom Store	$14⅞	14⅞	14⅞	
1620	Dupont	$31⅛	31½	31⅛	−⅛
6423	Dylex L A	$10⅝	10½	10⅝	
35	Emco	470	47	470	
3457	Falcon	$73⅛	73	73⅛	−½
830	Fed Ind Ltd	$8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	−⅛
10	Fraser	$22½	22½	22½	
175	Gen Distrb	$33⅛	33⅛	33⅛	
300	GL Paper	$23	22⅞	22⅞	−½
112	Gt W Life	$73½	72½	73½	−½
5900	Greyhnd	$19½	19⅛	19½	
533	Guar Trst	$12½	12¼	12¼	−½
3413	Gulf Can	$35¼	35	35¼	+1⅛
1300	Hawker S	445	445	445	
2640	H Bay Co	$22⅛	22	22	
257	Huron Erl	$31¼	31¼	31¼	+⅛
4230	IAC	$18⅛	18⅛	18⅛	+⅛
100	Inglis	$20⅛	20⅛	20⅛	+⅛
490	Inland Gas	$11⅝	11⅛	11⅝	
5385	Intpr Pipe	$26½	26¼	26⅛	+⅛
8770	Inv Grp A	$11⅞	11⅛	11⅝	
3650	Kaps Tran	$8⅛	8	8	
23070	Kaiser Re	315	295	315	+20
3155	Koffler	$20½	20	20¼	+½
2168	Labatt	$28⅞	28⅜	28⅞	+¼
3200	LOnt Cem	370	360	365	
285	Laura Sec	$12¼	12¼	12¼	+¼
300	Lob Co A	$6⅛	6½	6⅛	+⅛
2700	Lob Co B	$6	6½	6½	−⅛
1925	Loeb M	$5	5	5	
5325	MB Ltd	$30⅝	30½	30⅝	+⅛
435	M Lf Mills	$19½	19⅛	19½	+
2875	Moore	$54	53¾	53¾	+¼
100	Morse A	$10	10	10	
425	Noranda	$52	51	51	−⅛
3340	Nor Cil G	$10⅞	10¾	10⅞	
6400	OSF Ind	$10½	10½	10½	
8925	Oshawa A	$10	9⅞	9⅞	
80	Pembin A	$5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	
91	Petrofina	$29	29	29	
700	Rapid Dta	$10⅝	10½	10½	−½
1250	Reed Ostr	$11⅝	11⅛	11⅝	+⅛
100	Scotts	$18⅛	18⅛	18⅛	−¼
2831	Shell Can	$57	56½	56½	+¼
6115	Simpsons	$32½	32¼	32¼	−¼
47218	Simpson S	$14¼	13⅞	14¼	+¼
623	Slater Stl	$12½	12⅛	12⅛	
875	St Brodcst	$13⅛	13⅛	13⅛	
3550	Stelco	$34⅝	34⅛	34⅝	+⅛
1250	eledyne	$5⅛	480	5⅛	+42
1590	Texaco	$60⅛	59	59⅛	−1⅛
1240	Thom Nes	$14¼	14¼	14¼	
1270	Tor Dm Bk	$34	33⅞	33⅞	
6650	Traders A	$19½	19⅛	19⅛	+¼
4130	Tr Can PL	$39⅛	38	38	−⅛
2070	Trans Mt	$22⅛	22	22⅛	+⅛
301	Un Carbid	$17⅞	17⅞	17⅞	
4868	Un Gas	$11⅞	11½	11⅞	+¼
611	Union Oil	$16½	16½	16½	−½
1350	Van Der	$11¼	11	11⅛	+⅛
5855	Weldwod	$16½	16	16	−½
510	Wstburne	$15	14⅛	14⅛	−⅛
1400	Westnhse	$23½	23⅛	23½	+½
1292	Weston	$22⅛	22	22	
500	White Pas	$14¼	14¼	14¼	
210	Woodwd A	$29⅛	29⅛	29⅛	+⅛
1025	Brunswk	480	475	475	
12515	Camflo	660	650	660	+10
6900	C Tung	192	185	185	−5
920	Cassiar	$11½	11¼	11½	
47050	Chemalay	370	355	365	
2630	Coldstm	385	370	370	−15
1400	C Morisn	219	215	219	+1
8900	C Rambler	430	415	430	+10
100	Conwest	630	620	630	
1500	Cop Fields	175	170	175	+5
2100	Craigmt	650	650	650	−10
2365	Denison	$34¼	34¼	34¼	−¼
5900	Dicknsn	375	360	365	+5
422	East Sull	290	290	290	−5
6505	Falcon C	$14	13⅞	14	+⅛
5900	Gnt Masct	320	310	320	+15
11575	Gibraltar	$11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	
3200	Granduc	365	365	365	
1675	Hollinger	$48⅞	48½	48⅞	−⅛
3400	Int Mogul	$14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	+⅛
3075	Kerr Add	$13½	13⅛	13	
442	Lab Min	$45⅛	45½	45½	
5900	LL Lac	220	220	220	+10
2005	Madeline	455	450	450	
5912	Mattgml	$37½	37¼	37½	
3600	Orchan	530	525	525	−10
10800	Pamour	485	465	485	+15
400	Patino N V	$24	23¾	24	+½
3065	Pine Point	$32	31¾	31¾	−⅛
910	Placer	$57	56⅛	57	+1⅛
500	Rayrock	122	122	122	+1
2426	Sherritt	$17¼	17⅛	17⅛	+⅛
933	Sigma	$15¼	14⅞	15⅛	+⅛
1500	Steep R	164	162	162	−3
900	Sullivan	300	295	300	+5
2400	Teck Cor A	375	365	375	
615	Teck Cor B	335	335	335	
23975	U Siscoe	820	750	810	+25
1500	Upp Can	294	292	292	−6
4400	West Mine	300	300	300	
5350	Whithorse	375	350	375	+15
250	Willroy	111	111	111	+1
20	Yk Bear	370	370	370	

OIL & GAS

Sales	Stock	High	Low	Close	Chg
601	Alminex	620	610	610	−5
10525	Chieftan D	$11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	+¼
433	Clarcan	590	580	580	+20
600	Francana	945	945	945	+25
1250	Gt COilsds	885	870	885	+25
3400	Houston O	345	335	335	−5
6300	Lbchiel	240	227	240	+10
1400	PanCan P	$14⅛	14½	14⅛	+⅛
1567	Pan Ocean	$14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	+⅛
2200	Petrol	138	133	138	+5
2008	Ram	300	300	300	+5
1400	Siebens	$13⅛	13⅛	13½	+⅛
1400	Sundale O	725	710	710	−5
800	Voyager P	625	605	605	−10

Total sales 2,022,440 shares

MINES

Sales	Stock	High	Low	Close	Chg
16720	Agnico E	395	375	380	+15
5784	Batim	$14½	14¼	14¼	−¼
6190	Brenda M	610	580	590	−30

Montreal Stocks

Sales	Stock	High	Low	Last	Ch'ge
2275	Algoma	$17½	17⅛	17½	−¼
3310	Bank Mont	$19	18¾	18⅞	−⅛
499	Brinco	$5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	+¼
5222	CAE Ind	$11⅝	11¼	11⅝	
500	Can Cement	$60⅛	60¼	60⅛	−⅛
290	Cdn Indust	$17⅛	17⅛	17⅛	+⅛
3740	Con Bath	$22⅛	22⅛	22¼	+⅛
592	Crn Zell A	$22	22	22	+1
310	Dom Glass	$14¼	14	14¼	+¼
5322	Dom Text	$9¼	8⅞	9⅛	+⅛
2128	Fncl Col	$10½	9⅞	10¼	+¼
108	Gaz Metro	490	480	480	
1550	Imasco	$34¼	33¾	34	+½
125	Ivaco	$23¼	23¼	23¼	
441	Molson A	$28⅝	28⅜	28⅝	+⅛
835	Mont Trust	$22⅛	21¼	22¼	+½
1625	Power Cp	$13⅛	13	13⅛	+⅛
3560	Price Co	$15⅝	15⅜	15⅝	−⅛
210	Holland A	$8	8	8	
5102	Royal Bank	$36⅛	35⅝	36	−⅛
875	Royal Trust	$26⅛	25⅛	26⅛	+⅛
2157	Steinberg A	$28½	28¼	28¼	
300	Super Elec	200	200	200	−20
1260	Zellers	$19⅛	19	19	−⅛

Total sales 1,036,200 shares.

The weekly net asset value of

Tokyo Capital Holdings N.V.

On 16-4-73 was U.S. $39.07

Listed on the Amsterdam Stock Exchange

Information: Pierson, Heldring & Pierson, Herengracht 214, Amsterdam

Every week the Herald Tribune reports on the wonderful world of art in Europe: what's new, old and interesting everywhere.

Market Summary

Most Actives—New York

April 18, 1973

US Home	324,500	10	−1¼
InTelZel	280,700	37⅞	−2½
Howrd John	250,000	21⅞	+1⅛
Am Tel&Tel	237,100	53⅝	+⅛
Am T&T wt	180,800	7⅛	+½
Kresge SS	158,900	37¼	+3⅛
CoastSt Gas	139,800	17	+1⅜
FMC Corp	125,620	18	−¾
Allegh Cp	117,630	10⅞	−¼
Ramada In	105,600	13⅞	−1
Holiday Inn	103,900	29⅞	−1⅜
Curtiss Wrt	97,300	26⅛	+2⅛
Boise Cascd	95,200	11⅛	+1⅛
Int Miner	91,400	23½	−2⅛
Colon Penn	91,100	50⅛	+3⅛

	Today	Prev. day
Volume (in millions)	13.87	12.83
Advances	670	507
Declines	715	911
Unchanged	384	350
Total issues	1769	1768
New 1973 highs	20	19
New 1973 lows	163	147

Most Actives—American

Warn C pf C	126,900	5⅛	−⅛
Univ Resrcs	121,100	10⅞	+1⅜
Champ Ho	101,300	5⅞	+¼
BanstrCtl Lt	81,700	22⅞	+3⅛
Teleprompt	74,600	24⅛	+2¼
Bowmar Ins	60,600	36¼	+2⅜
InvDivers B	47,700	72	−1⅛
Dome Petrl	33,700	38	+1
TWA wt	34,030	23⅞	+⅛
McCro wt n	32,400	10¼	+⅛

Approx total stock sales 2,840,000
Stock sales year ago 5,718,755

American Stock Index:

High	Low	Close	N.C.
24.13	23.95	24.04	—.03

Dow Jones Averages

	Open	High	Low	Close	Net
30 Ind	953.72	961.47	944.39	958.31	+ 4.89
20 Trn	195.45	197.77	193.93	196.69	+ 0.74
15 Util	109.02	109.63	108.70	109.22	— 0.06
65 Stk	303.34	302.93	297.90	301.75	+ 1.16

Standard & Poor's

	High	Low	Close	N.C.
425 Industrials	125.55	123.21	125.02	+.73
20 Railroads	39.52	38.97	39.28	+.05
55 Utilities	56.11	55.38	55.74	—.05
500 Stocks	112.03	109.99	111.54	+.60

NYSE Index

	High	Low	Close	N.C.
Composite	59.25	58.90	59.25	+.25
Industrials	65.05	64.65	65.05	+.29
Transportation	41.34	41.12	41.34	+.11
Utility	39.48	39.23	39.48	+.15
Finance	69.52	69.26	69.52	+.14

Odd-Lot Trading in N.Y.

Shares	Buy	Sales	*Short
April 17	351,665	339,825	3,341
April 16	261,563	350,563	4,888
April 13	276,436	356,466	6,610
April 12	307,182	403,048	7,007
April 11	311,602	380,768	5,771

*These totals are included in the sales figures.

We are pleased to announce that:

Mellon Bank, N. A., Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, has acquired a one-third interest in First Boston (Europe) Limited

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Director, Banking & Administration

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President, Mellon National Corporation and Mellon Bank, N.A.

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April 16, 1973

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Total Prize Money: over $7,900,000

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19-4-73

American Stock Exchange Trading

—1973— High	Low	Stocks and Div. in $	P/E	Sls. 100s.	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
26⅞	16⅝	AAR Corp	14	1	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝	—¼
12⅞	6⅞	AAVCos .20	6	1	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	
3¼	2	Aberden Pet	37	4	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	+⅛
3⅛	2	Acme Haml		12	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	—⅛
2¼	1⅛	Acme Prec		1	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	
16	7½	Action Ind	8	11	7¼	7⅛	7⅛	—⅛
5⅞	3½	Adam Russl	10	1	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	
6⅛	2⅞	ADM Indust	6	5	3	3	3	
15½	11¼	Adobe Corp	30	14	14⅛	13⅞	13⅞	—¼
5½	4	A&EPlast P	7	20	4	4	4	
2⅛	1¼	Acrodex Inc		4	2¼	2⅛	2⅛	+⅛
7½	5	AeroFlo .08r	9	10	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	
4½	2¾	Aeronca Inc		11	3	2⅞	3	—⅛
3⅝	2½	Aerosol	10	11	2¾	2½	2⅝	+⅛
21¼	14⅞	Aerovox Co	36	13	16¼	15⅝	15½	—¾
8⅝	5⅝	AffilCap .39t	4	28	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	—⅛
3⅛	1⅞	Affil Cp wt		2	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	
10⅞	6⅞	Affil Hsp .20	16	4	7⅛	7	7	
16	8½	AIC Pht .561	10	2	9⅞	9⅝	9⅝	—⅛
4⅛	2¾	Aiken Ind	15	3	3	3	3	
12	9⅝	Airborn Frt	19	25	10⅛	10¼	10¼	—¼
11¼	8½	Airpax 1.10t	9	11	10¼	10	10	
19⅝	14⅛	Alrwick .14	28	9	18	17½	17¾	—⅛
58	54	AlaP pf4.20		z200	57	56½	57	+1
7⅞	5½	Alaska Airl		11	5⅞	5¾	5⅞	
4⅝	3½	Alba Waldn			3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	
12⅛	6⅞	Alcolac Inc	12	12	7⅛	7	7	—⅛
17	10	Alloghy Airl	18	37	13⅜	12½	13⅜	+⅝
10½	6¼	AllegA wIO		2	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	—⅛
8⅝	4⅝	AllegA wIN		1	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	
10⅞	7¼	Alleg Cp wt		16	7⅛	7½	7½	—⅛
13⅞	8¾	AllanTR .79t	6	1	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	—⅛
4¼	3	Allied Art	2	6	3¼	3⅛	3¼	
12⅞	9⅛	Allied Cntrl	10	3	10	10	10	+⅛
3⅝	2½	Alpha Ind	21	16	3	3	3	—⅛
7½	5⅛	Altamil Cp	4	6	5⅞	5⅛	5⅛	—⅛
1⅞	1	Altec Corp		4	1⅛	1	1⅛	
1¼	¼	Altec Cp wt		13	¼	9-16	¼	+⅛
4⅞	3¼	Altec Crp pf		2	3½	3½	3½	—¼
11⅞	6⅞	AlterFds .50	7	1	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	
64¼	51½	Alca pf 3.75		z100	52	52	52	—½
12⅞	8¾	AlumSpc .44	6	1	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	—⅛
6½	2⅞	Amco Ind	13	12	3	3	3	—⅛
12	6⅞	AHessLL wt		22	8⅛	8½	8½	+⅝
4⅝	2	Am Aeronca		7	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	—⅛
14	10⅛	A BiltRu .50	6	1	11⅛	11¼	11¼	+¼
2⅛	½	AmBook Sir		12	1⅛	1	1	
30⅝	20	AmBusP .20	22	2	20¼	20	20¼	+¼
3½	1⅛	ACenMig wt		7	1½	1½	1½	
30¼	26½	AFitch 2.66e	10	31	27	26⅞	27	+⅛
5	2⅞	AmFitch wt		221	3⅜	3	3⅛	+¼
		AmGard Pd	12	7	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	
5⅞	4	Am Int Pict	17	4	5	5	5	—⅛
10⅞	7⅛	Alsraell .25e	9	238	8⅛	8	8⅛	+⅛
9	7⅛	AMaizeA .33	9	18	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	+⅛
44⅛	40	AmMI 1.62e	7	1	41¾	41¾	41¾	
24	11⅞	AmM I .10e	10	7	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞	—⅛
38⅞	32⅛	A Petrf 1.10	15	14	36⅛	36½	36½	—¼
31	9⅝	AmRltT .93e	13	5	10½	10⅛	10½	
2⅛	1½	AmRltyT wt		3	1½	1½	1½	
16¼	8⅛	Am Recreat	9	24	8¼	8	8¼	—⅛
18⅞	9¼	ASafeE .68t	10	111	12	11¼	12	+⅛
6⅛	4⅛	AmTech Ind	6	2	4¼	4⅛	4¼	
25¼	16¼	AmTrain Sv	40	13	22⅛	21⅛	22⅛	+⅛
62	21	AMICCp .04	18	21	23¾	22	23¼	+1¼
3⅛	2⅝	Andrea Rad		1	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	
3⅞	2	Anglo C .10e	16	16	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	
15¼	11⅞	AnsulCo .56t	10	2	12¼	12⅛	12¼	+⅛
24¼	13	Anthony Ind	5	67	13	12¼	12¼	—⅛
2	1⅛	AO Indust	13	31	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	
4	2⅞	Applid Data	42	5	3	2⅞	3	
30½	23⅛	AquitCo .15e	26	16	25⅛	25⅛	25⅛	+⅛
2⅛	1⅛	Argus Inc	75	10	1½	1½	1½	+⅛
22¼	14	Ariz Col .06e	15	12	17⅞	16⅞	17⅛	+½
12¼	9	ArzCol pf.48		1	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	—⅛
27¾	22⅞	ArkLGs 1.30	9	36	24¼	23⅞	24	+⅛
10⅞	7	Arrow Elect	6	25	7	6⅞	7	—⅛
18¼	12	Arundel .89t	10	12	13¼	13	13	
4⅛	2¾	Arwood Co		30	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	
15¼	10⅞	Asamera O	34	85	11⅞	11¼	11⅜	—⅛
16½	13¼	AshlOil Can	19	9	14¼	13⅞	14¼	+¼
3⅛	1⅞	AskinSv .20t	20	4	2	2	2	
12⅛	8⅞	Aspro .40b	7	5	9⅛	9	9	—⅛
4⅝	2⅞	AssdFd .05e		12	3¼	3¼	3¼	+⅛
20⅞	15¼	AsdMI 2.25e	6	49	16	15¼	15⅞	—⅛
30¾	22¼	AsdProd .40	7	7	23¼	23¼	23¼	+⅛
6⅞	3⅛	Astrex Inc	17	14	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	—⅛
10½	7½	Atalanta Cp	6	7	7½	7½	7½	
2	1	Atco Chem		23	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	—⅛
7⅞	5	AtlcoMig wt		3	5	5	5	
19½	10½	AtlCMi 1.20e	8	18	17¼	17	17¼	+⅜
1½	1	Atlas Cp wt		25	1	1	1	
33⅞	23½	Augatinc .10	30	236	23⅞	23¼	23⅞	+⅛
26⅛	15⅞	Austral Oil	18	53	18	17⅞	17⅞	+⅛
9⅛	5⅝	Auto Blde	8	16	6	5⅞	6	+¼
7½	4⅝	Automat Rad	8	12	4⅝	4½	4½	—⅛
8¼	5½	AutmSvc .20	6	9	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	
8	3⅛	AVC Corp	40	12	4½	4¼	4½	+⅜
9⅞	5¾	AVEMC .10	12	19	6¼	6⅛	6⅛	

B

—1973— High	Low	Stocks and Div. in $	P/E	Sls. 100s.	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
12¾	10	BadgMtr .48	7	4	10¼	10¼	10¼	—⅛
40	33⅞	BagCop .40r	16	1	37¼	37¼	37¼	—⅛
42	29⅞	BaldDH .60b	9	2	34	34	34	
18⅞	16⅛	BanFd 1.40e		24	17	16¾	17	+⅜
4⅛	2⅜	BangPun wt		16	2⅝	2½	2⅝	
35⅝	18⅝	BanstrCll Lt	10	817	22⅝	19⅞	22⅞	+3⅛
		BanstrCll fn		54	19⅞	17⅞	19⅞	
21	14¼	BankrU .24h	22	13	16⅛	15⅞	15⅞	—⅜
7¼	4¾	Banner .02e	8	4	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	—⅛
5⅞	4	BarbrasLyn	9	21	4⅛	4⅜	4⅜	
7⅛	4⅛	Barclay Ind	10	7	4⅝	4½	4½	—⅛
15⅛	9¼	Barnwel Ind		6	11	10⅞	10⅞	—⅛
17⅞	9¼	Barry RG	10	12	9⅛	8¾	8¾	—⅛
12⅞	7⅛	BarryWr .32	11	3	9	8¾	9	+¼
3⅞	1⅞	Bartell Mcd	58	3	1¾	1¾	1¾	
8⅛	5	Barth Sp .27	9	15	5¼	5⅛	5¼	
4⅛	2⅞	Bartons Cdy	50	1	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	
3⅞	1⅜	Baruch Fost		6	1¾	1¾	1¾	—⅛
7⅛	5⅛	Barwick ET	17	1	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	
6⅞	4½	BasinPet Cp	18	8	4⅞	4¾	4⅞	+⅛
4	2½	Bhaylorl RL		1	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	+⅛
4⅞	2¼	Bell Ind .08	7	22	3⅛	2⅞	3⅛	+⅛
5⅝	3½	Belscot .25t	4	4	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	+⅛
28⅞	22¾	BenSM 2.57e	8	15	24½	24	24⅛	+⅛
8⅛	4⅞	BenStMg wt		18	5	4⅞	4⅞	—⅛
6½	4⅞	Benrus Crp	15	12	4⅞	4½	4⅞	+⅛
15¼	7⅛	Berg En .44t	7	8	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	+⅛
7⅞	4⅞	Berg Bruns		12	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	—⅛
17	13½	Brg B pf1.15		3	13¼	13¼	13¼	
8¾	5⅞	BernzOmat	12	27	6	5⅞	5⅞	—⅛
18½	11⅛	Berven .08h	14	5	11½	11⅛	11½	+⅛
3⅞	2⅛	Bethlem Cp		1	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	
4⅛	2¼	Beverly Ent	8	35	2⅝	2½	2½	—⅛
14⅞	7	BevHill Bnc	5	24	8½	8⅛	8⅛	—⅛
30⅝	22	Bic Pen .27	23	25	24¼	23¼	23¼	—1¼
29¾	20	BeBear 1.08	6	1	20¼	20¼	20¼	—⅛
31½	17½	BinnySm .66	11	1	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛	+⅛
14⅛	8⅝	Bio Dynam	12	5	8¾	8⅝	8⅝	
10⅞	5¼	Blissings .60	6	4	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	+⅛
4⅛	2¾	Blount .06	6	1	3¼	3¼	3¼	
4⅛	3⅛	Bluebird Inc	10	13	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	
1⅛	½	Bluebird wt		31	13-16	¾	11-16	+1-16
24⅛	17	Bodin Ap .20	10	26	17⅞	17⅛	17¼	+¼
11¾	5⅞	Bohack Crp	11	15	5¾	5⅛	5⅝	—⅛
12⅛	8⅛	Boll Berank	12	3	8¾	8¾	8¾	
4⅞	2⅛	BootheC .91t		9	2½	2⅜	2⅜	
34⅛	19¼	Bowmar Ins	27	606	36½	33⅞	36⅛	+2⅞
25¼	13	Bowne .20	10	2	15½	15⅛	15¼	
55	28	BowVall .10	148	2	32⅛	32¼	32¼	—¼
26¾	12	Brad Ragan	11	10	12¼	12⅛	12¼	—¼
50	33¼	BradfCm Sy	64	4	35	35	35	
17½	11⅞	BranifAr wt		3	15¼	15	15	—¼
16	11⅛	BrfAirA .50t		13	13⅞	13⅛	13⅛	
21⅛	19½	BrscanLt lb	5	67	21⅛	21	21	—⅛
20½	15¼	BraunEn .44	7	7	16¼	15⅞	16⅛	
15⅛	6¼	Breeze Corp		4	7⅛	7	7	—⅛
16¼	12⅛	Brewer .20h	8	19	14⅛	14	14	—⅛
3¼	1¾	BroDart Ind	12	2	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	
5¼	3⅞	Brody Sealg	9	5	4	4	4	
9⅛	6	Brook P .14	8	23	6	5⅞	5⅞	—⅛
4⅛	3⅛	BrownCo wt		6	3½	3½	3½	—⅛
37⅞	28¼	BwnFA .40b	20	1	28⅞	28⅞	28⅞	—⅛
33⅛	26⅞	BwnFB .40b	19	2	27	27	27	
5⅛	5⅛	BrwnF pf.40		7	5¼	5¼	5¼	
34⅝	29½	BTMtg 2.49e	11	33	30⅛	30	30	
7⅛	5	BTU Eng	52	17	5⅛	5⅛	5¼	—⅛
5⅞	3⅛	Buehler Cp	64	1	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	
15⅞	11½	Buell In .25r	9	1	12¾	12⅝	12¾	
27⅞	20	BundyCp 1a	7	8	20½	20⅛	20½	
5⅞	2⅝	Burgess Ind		2	2¾	2⅝	2¾	
20⅞	13½	Burnsinl .60	16	25	14	14	14	—⅛
10½	5⅞	Butler Avial	17	22	7½	7⅛	7⅛	+¼
27¾	16	Butles G Oil	27	198	20	19¼	19⅞	+⅛

C

—1973— High	Low	Stocks and Div. in $	P/E	Sls. 100s.	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
8⅞	4⅞	Cabicom Gn		1	5½	5¼	5½	
9⅛	7⅞	Cagles In A .20		5	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	+⅛
19⅝	11⅝	Caldor .15b	9	15	12	11⅞	11⅞	—⅛
13½	10¼	Calcomp		23	11	10⅞	10⅞	—⅛
4⅞	2⅞	Calvert Exp	12	19	3⅛	3	3	—⅛
13¾	7⅞	Camcoln .05		11	8½	8⅛	8⅛	+⅛
8⅛	5 11-16	CampChib		29	6⅛	6 9-16	6⅞	+¼
10¼	8⅛	Campind .30	6	8	10¼	10⅛	10¼	
4⅛	3 13-16	CdnExp GO	38	8	3 15-16	3¾	3 15-16	
11	7½	Cdn Homstd	80	11	7¼	7 3-16	7¼	
13⅞	11	CdnHydr .25	15	1	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	—⅛
14	12⅛	CdnIntPw 1	5	1	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	+⅛
9⅛	5⅞	ConJvin .30t		56	8⅛	8	8⅛	
5⅞	3⅞	CdnMar .10e	11	5	4⅛	4	4⅛	
8⅛	6⅜	Cdn Merrill			7	7	7	—1-16
15⅛	11	Cdn Occidnl	16	3	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛	—⅛
56⅛	50¾	Cdn SuprOil	68	3	53⅛	53⅛	53⅛	—½
4⅞	2⅝	Canverl Int		2	3¼	3¼	3¼	+⅛
8⅛	5⅛	Capital Res	4	1	5	5	5	—⅛
10⅞	6⅛	Capitol Inds	21	92	10½	9¾	10⅛	+⅝
21⅞	7⅛	Caressa .20	6	31	8⅛	8¼	8⅛	—¼
100	87	Carnatn .68	28	19	93¼	92	92	—1⅛
9⅝	4⅞	Carrier wt		6	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	
9	5¼	Carrols Dev	13	8	6½	6½	6½	
20½	17½	CastleA .86	7	21	20⅛	19	19⅞	+¾
2⅛	1⅞	Castleton In		10	2	2	2	—⅛
20½	13⅞	Castlwd Int	27	5	15½	15½	15½	
13½	8¼	Cavitron Cp	27	14	8¼	8	8⅛	—¼
8⅛	4⅞	CentSec .06e		14	5¼	5⅛	5⅛	+⅛
6⅞	5⅛	Centind .11r	7	1	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	
15⅛	12½	Cenivil Com	4	2	13⅞	13⅞	13⅞	
6¼	4⅝	Certified Co	8	7	5	5	5	+¼
2⅞	1½	Certron Cp	30	15	1⅝	1½	1½	
6⅛	6⅞	ChadMill .40	7	2	7	7	7	—⅛
14⅞	5½	ChampH .02	12	1013	6	5⅝	5⅞	+¼
3	2⅛	Charan Ind	10	8	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	+⅛
30	18¼	CharirCo .30	21	89	22⅛	20½	21⅛	+1⅛
8¼	6	CHBFds .23t	6	7	7	6⅞	7	+¼
7⅛	4⅞	ChemEx .16	8	1	6	6	6	
27¼	25	ChiRiv 1.60a	9	2	25⅛	25⅛	25⅛	+⅛
11¼	5¼	ChicUnl .51t	12	12	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	+⅛
20¼	10⅞	Child World	21	13	13⅛	13	13	—⅛
4⅞	2⅛	Christian Co	6	13	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	—⅛
19⅞	17	CICvF 1.90es		4	18¼	18⅛	18¼	
4⅛	3	CIMtgGr wt		66	3⅛	3	3	
20¾	14	CICCp .15e	9	3	15⅝	15	15⅛	+¼
5⅛	3⅝	CinemaS Lt	12	6	4½	4½	4½	
2	1¼	Cinerama		14	1½	1½	1½	+⅛
36½	19½	CircleK .26	18	73	19¼	17⅞	18	—1⅛
9½	6½	CitznFinl .16	10	12	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	—⅛
18⅞	16¾	CitMtg 1.57e	10	8	17¼	17⅛	17¼	+⅛
3⅝	2⅝	CitizMtgl wt		6	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	
9⅞	6⅛	CityGsFl .50	8	3	8¼	8¼	8¼	—⅛
10⅛	6⅛	CK Petrolm	20	13	7⅛	6⅞	6⅞	—⅛
9⅝	6⅛	CL Finl	6	2	7	7	7	
17⅞	11½	Clarksn Ifd	11	2	12½	12½	12½	
10½	6¼	Clarostat	8	1	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	—
4¼	2⅛	Clary Corp	55	2	2¼	2¼	2¼	+⅛
11½	7⅛	Clopay .05r	5	1	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	+⅛
4⅛	2½	CMI Corp	54	13	3¼	3⅛	3¼	
61½	17½	CMIInv wt		156	20⅛	19	20⅛	+⅞
8⅝	3⅞	CoBuild Cos	5	17	6⅛	6	6	—⅛
14⅛	7½	Codesco .10e	11	40	7½	7	7	—⅝
20⅝	12¾	CoffMat .46	12	8	13⅛	13½	12⅞	+⅛
7⅝	5	Cohuln .15e	15	14	6⅝	6⅛	6⅝	+⅛
26¾	16	ColeNatl .46	9	38	17⅛	16⅞	16⅞	—⅞
33	19½	Coleman .44	15	46	20¼	20	20	—½
11⅞	5	ColComl .20	4	16	5⅛	5	5	
9⅝	6⅝	ColonSnd .30	34	6	9¼	8¼	9	+¾
25⅛	15¼	ColwellC .28	10	44	23⅛	23¼	23⅛	
32¼	26¼	ColwM 2.62e	10	48	31⅛	30⅞	31	+¼
13½	8¼	ColwMtg wt		1	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	+⅛
44	25¼	Comb Com	22	9	29	28⅛	28⅛	
36⅞	20¼	Cmbusin Eq	19	32	21½	20⅛	21⅛	—¾
32½	25	Cominco .90	23	1	29½	29½	29½	+¼
21¼	12⅝	ComlAlli .27	10	30	12½	11⅞	11⅞	—⅝
16¾	13⅛	CmlMet .60b	6	15	14½	13¾	14⅛	—⅛
9	4¼	Commodor	10	22	4½	4¼	4¼	—⅛
7⅞	5	ComHlth Cp	15	13	5⅞	5⅝	5⅝	—⅛
12⅞	9¼	Compoln .32	6	24	9⅛	8⅞	8⅞	—¼
3⅞	2⅞	Cmpreh Des		44	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	—⅛
2⅛	1⅛	CompuDyn	35	4	2⅛	2	2⅛	+⅛
32⅞	20½	Compugrp	17	27	24¾	24½	24½	—⅛
2⅞	2	Comput Eq	16	13	2⅞	2⅛	2⅛	—⅛
3⅛	1⅛	Comput Inst	31	1	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	+⅛
8⅛	3⅝	Comput Inv	5	2	3¾	3⅝	3¾	+⅛
4⅞	3⅝	Computesf		12	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	—⅛
16⅛	11⅝	Conchmco	7	4	12	11¾	11¾	—⅜
5⅛	3⅛	Concrd Fab		3	3⅞	3⅝	3⅝	—⅛
7⅝	4⅛	Condec Crp	11	36	4½	4¼	4¼	—⅛
18⅞	8	Connrx .44a	9	9	10	9¾	9¾	
13⅞	12	Conrock .60	7	1	12	12⅜	12⅜	+⅛
11½	6⅛	Conroy Inc	7	10	6½	6¼	6½	—⅛
5⅞	3⅛	Con Oil Gas		141	3⅝	3½	3⅝	
14⅞	10⅛	ConRet .20e	11	30	12	11⅝	12	+1
11⅞	7⅛	Consvne Cp	21	26	9¾	9⅛	9⅛	
2¼	1¼	Cont Mater	10	16	1¾	1⅝	1¾	
5⅞	3⅝	ContTel wt		3	3⅞	3¾	3⅞	+⅛
23⅞	16¼	Cook Ind	4	50	21	19¾	20⅛	+⅞
19⅞	15¼	CookPV .80a	8	3	17⅞	17½	17½	—⅜
9⅛	6⅝	CopJar .20a	11	5	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	+⅛
14⅞	8⅝	Cordbn Intl	15	74	9⅞	9⅛	9⅝	—⅛
21⅞	15¼	Core Labs	18	6	16	15⅝	16	—¼
24⅞	18⅞	CormBlk .79	11	9	18⅞	18¼	18¼	—⅜
4⅞	2¼	Cott Corp	26	9	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	
5⅞	3⅝	Cousins wt		38	4¼	4⅛	4⅛	+⅛
31¼	20¼	CoxCbl Com	49	6	24	23⅝	23⅝	—⅝
6⅞	3¼	Craig Corp	7	75	3¾	3¼	3½	—⅛
20⅞	15½	CredtP 2.20a	12	12	18¼	18⅛	18⅛	—⅛
4	1⅞	Crestmont		5	2	2	2	—⅛
23¼	18¼	Crmpton .86	6	4	18¼	18	18	—⅛
67¼	53	CrossAT .42	33	5	54	54	54	—⅛
23¼	16⅝	CwnCP 1.18t	19	2	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛	—⅛
13	8½	Crownt .05e	7	8	9½	9⅛	9⅛	—⅛
10⅞	6⅛	Crystel Oil		14	7¼	7⅛	7¼	+¼
14⅞	8	CubicCp .20	13	17	8½	8⅞	8⅞	
4⅛	3	Curtis Math		3	3¼	3¼	3¼	+⅛
18⅛	6½	CutlerA .44	13	760	11	9½	11	+1½
18	6½	CutlerB .44	12	44	9⅞	8⅝	9⅞	+1⅜
17½	12½	CW Transpr	6	1	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝	+⅛

D

—1973— High	Low	Stocks and Div. in $	P/E	Sls. 100s.	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
6⅛	4⅞	Deitch .26e	7	17	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	—⅛
8⅞	6	DamonC .40	8	11	6⅛	6	6	—⅛
27⅞	18⅞	Data Dcumt	19	4	20	19⅞	20	+⅛
4⅞	3	Data Prod	26	32	3⅛	3	3⅛	+⅛
13⅞	8⅝	DavsFd .06h	11	92	10¼	9⅝	10⅛	+⅝
9⅞	7¼	DayMin .10e	43	21	8	7⅞	7⅞	—⅛
5⅛	3	Daylin wt		10	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	
3	1½	DCL Inc	1	134	1⅝	1⅛	1⅝	
26	14⅝	Dearb St .25	8	11	17	16½	17	+⅝
13¼	9⅛	Del Labs	7	59	9⅞	9⅛	9⅛	—⅛
7⅞	2⅛	DeltaCp Am	18	4	3	3	3	—⅛
23¼	10⅛	Dlin Fd .50a	5	9	10⅞	10½	10⅞	—⅛
57⅞	32⅛	Den Tal Ez	24	3	35⅛	35⅛	35⅛	
21⅞	19⅝	Depsitr 1.20	8	5	19⅝	19	19	—⅛
3⅛	1¼	Dero Ind		3	1⅛	1½	1½	
5⅞	3½	DeRose Ind	21	5	3½	3½	3½	—⅛
34	19¼	Deseret Ph	25	94	24⅛	23⅞	24	+⅞
16⅞	7⅛	Designcr Jw	9	25	8⅛	7⅞	8	—¼
41½	17	Dv Am 1.39t	7	29	18⅛	18	18	—½
15⅞	9⅛	Devon App	7	29	10	9½	9½	—½
14½	10⅛	DHJ Indust	21	12	12	12	12	
30⅞	17⅞	DiamM Dril	14	59	22½	21⅛	22⅛	+⅝
5⅞	3⅛	Diebold VC		8	3¼	3¼	3¼	
28	17¾	DillardSt .40	8	6	18⅞	18¼	18⅞	+⅛
5⅛	3½	Disconf Fab	8	4	3¾	3⅝	3⅝	+⅛
16⅞	13¼	Diversey .52	9	4	13¼	13	13¼	+⅛
9⅛	6	Dixilyn Cor		10	6½	6⅛	6⅛	
57⅞	35½	Dome Petrl	35	337	38⅞	37	38	+1
20⅛	18⅛	Domtar .60	17	4	20	20	20	
13⅞	11⅝	Donkeny .26	5	1	11¾	11¾	11¾	
15½	11½	DownyS .25e	6	3	12	12	12	
6⅛	2⅛	Drew Natl		35	2⅞	2¾	2¾	—⅛
23⅛	21¼	DrexU 1.97e		6	22⅛	22⅛	22⅛	
12⅛	7	DrFair .40b	9	3	7¼	7¼	7¼	
15⅞	10⅛	DurTst .23b	13	38	10⅞	10½	10⅝	—⅛
4⅛	3	Dynalec .75t	25	39	3	3	3	
10¼	7	Dynell .48t	13	1	7¼	7¼	7¼	

E

—1973— High	Low	Stocks and Div. in $	P/E	Sls. 100s.	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
10⅞	9⅝	E Systems	6	9	9⅞	9⅝	9⅞	+⅛
4¼	2½	Eagle Cloth		3	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	+⅛
27⅞	13⅞	ErlScheb .32	12	37	13⅞	13⅛	13⅛	—⅜
5⅞	4½	Earth R .12	18	6	5¼	5⅛	5¼	
28¼	18⅞	EasonOil .30	19	2	21⅞	21½	21⅞	+⅛
10⅞	9¼	EstnAir .47t	7	9	5½	5⅛	5⅛	—⅛
11⅝	9¼	Eastrn Frst	7	2	10	10	10	+⅛
4⅞	3⅛	Eazor Expr	125	5	3½	3⅛	3⅛	—⅛
3⅛	1⅝	Eckmar Cp	13	13	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	
20	11½	Ecodyne	24	25	17¼	16⅞	16⅞	—⅝
21½	10	Edgingtn O	5	11	10½	10	10	—⅜
12⅛	6	Edmos .13	5	40	6½	6⅛	6⅛	+⅛
8⅛	6	Edo Corp	8	2	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	+⅛
9⅛	5	Edwards .20	4	3	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	+⅛
7⅝	5⅛	Egan Mach		1	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	—⅛
20⅛	10½	EhrnhPh .20	9	11	13⅞	13⅛	13⅛	—⅛
6⅞	4⅛	Elco Corp	51	2	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	—⅛
6⅛	4⅝	Elcor Chm	36	8	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	—⅛
3⅝	2	Elect Assist		8	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	
34⅝	24⅞	Electrn .60b	14	3	25⅞	25½	25⅛	—⅛
10⅞	5⅛	Electsp .36t	9	51	5½	5⅛	5½	+⅛
⅞	⅛	ElginNat wt		9	⅛	⅛	⅛	
16	10⅝	El Tronics	9	139	10½	9⅞	10⅛	—⅛
3⅞	2⅝	Emenee Cp	7	1	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	
7⅞	3½	Empress Int	5	6	4	3⅞	3⅞	—⅛
4⅛	2⅛	EquityNat		22	2⅛	2	2	—⅛
7⅛	5⅛	Ernst A .54t	5	10	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	—⅛
4⅞	3⅞	Espey Mfg		1	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	
12⅛	7⅝	Esq Rad El	5	3	8	8	8	—⅛
4⅛	3	Essex Chem	9	8	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	+⅛
17⅛	11½	Etz Lavud L	11	19	11½	11⅛	11½	+⅛
8⅞	5⅞	Euthenc .48t		12	6¼	6⅛	6¼	—⅛
17	12	Evans Aris	16	33	17¼	16⅝	16⅞	+⅛
35⅞	15½	Excellnv Co	19	294	16⅝	15	15⅞	+1
20½	15⅞	Execuin .24	21	11	18¼	17½	17½	—1

F

—1973— High	Low	Stocks and Div. in $	P/E	Sls. 100s.	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
7⅞	4	Fab Ind	9	197	4	3⅞	3⅞	—⅛
8⅞	7	Fabien .40a	7	2	7⅛	7	7	
14⅞	11	FabrCe .03e	10	5	12	12	12	
2	1	Fabires Nat		2	1	1	1	—⅛
8⅛	5	FairTex Mil	5	10	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	—⅛
15⅞	9⅞	FairNob .48t	7	32	10⅛	10¼	10⅛	+⅛
11⅛	7¼	Falcon Sbd	13	37	8⅛	8¼	8¼	—⅛
18¼	8⅞	Fam Dol Str	17	31	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	—⅛
10½	7⅛	Fanny Frm		6	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	
15¼	6⅞	Fwsh Fabric	9	43	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	+⅛
2½	2	Fed Resrces		86	2⅛	2	2	
21⅝	15¼	FedMrt .40b	6	8	15⅞	15½	15½	
16	11½	Felmont Oil	12	32	12¼	12	12	—⅜
12½	6⅝	Felsway .32	4	5	7	6⅞	6⅞	—⅛
7⅝	4½	Fibrebrd wt		27	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	
44⅞	34	FidelG 3.11e	11	27	39	37½	38⅛	+⅛
19¼	11	FidelcGr wt		6	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛	
4⅛	3	Fields Plast		12	3⅛	2⅞	3	—⅛
13⅝	11⅛	FilmCp .02h	8	29	11⅞	11⅛	11⅛	—⅛
5⅛	3⅛	Filmways		1	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	
23⅛	11½	FiltDyn .01e	8	103	11½	10	10¼	—1⅛
13⅝	9⅞	FinGen .24b	6	90	10	9⅞	10	+⅛
25	21	Fst Dn 1.95e	11	10	23⅝	23	23	—⅛
4⅞	2½	Fst Denv wt		2	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	
5⅝	3⅞	Fst Hartfrd	26	2	4½	4½	4½	
14½	11½	FstHrt pf.25		1	12	12	12	+½
25	17⅞	FstS&LS .40	6	8	18⅝	18	18	—¼
44⅞	39⅝	FstWis 3.58e	15	34	43½	42¾	43⅛	
24	12⅜	FischP 1.11t	9	8	13⅛	13	13	—⅜
7½	4⅜	Fishman .20		11	5	4¾	4¾	—⅛
5⅝	3½	Flagglnd .12	5	3	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	
7	5⅞	Flagstaff	9	3	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	—⅛
8⅛	2⅝	Flock Ind3	10	70	3½	2⅞	3	
4⅛	3	Fla Capital	10	1	3	3	3	—⅛
37¼	21¼	Fluke M .85t	15	3	24⅛	24⅛	24⅛	+⅛
25¼	14⅞	FlyTiger wt		38	17⅝	17	17⅝	+⅛
4⅞	3½	Foodram Sp		1	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	
12	8½	Forest C .17	13	2	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	+⅛
10	5⅛	ForestL .28t		12	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	
22⅞	15⅛	FoxStaP .28	15	2	15⅞	15⅝	15⅝	
10¾	8⅞	FPASCorp	11	2	8⅞	8⅞	8⅞	—⅛
9⅛	7⅝	FrankRl .76	14	1	8¼	8¼	8¼	—⅛
12⅛	11	FrantzM .48	7	9	11¼	11	11	—⅛
20⅛	15¼	Fresnjllo .40	14	7	15⅛	14¾	15	—⅛
11⅛	7⅛	Frier Ind	7	5	7¼	7	7	—⅛
25½	16	Frigitronic	37	11	17¼	16⅞	16⅞	—⅛
8⅛	5⅞	Frontier Air	6	18	7⅛	7¼	7⅛	
5⅛	3⅝	FrontAir wt		1	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	

G

—1973— High	Low	Stocks and Div. in $	P/E	Sls. 100s.	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
13⅞	8⅞	Gabriel Ind	8	2	9⅛	9	9	—⅛
16	9½	Garan .26e	9	101	12	12	12	
14¾	8	Garcia Corp	11	3	10⅛	10	10⅛	—¼
12⅞	9⅝	Garlnd .30e	14	1	10	10	10	—⅛
4⅞	3	GaylrNtl .20	4	21	3½	3⅛	3⅛	—⅛
13½	9¼	Gearhrt .24e	10	6	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	
37¼	22⅛	G Cinma .32	12	16	23⅞	23	23	—1
7	5	GenEduc Sv	11	2	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	—⅛
7⅞	5½	G Housewar	4	28	5⅞	5⅛	5⅛	—⅛
9¼	6⅝	Gen Interior		25	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	—⅛
2½	1⅞	Gen Plywod		3	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	
6⅛	3½	Gen Recrat	7	9	4⅛	4	4	—⅛
11⅞	6⅝	Gen Resrch	8	14	8⅛	7⅞	8	—¼
12¼	6	Gense Ind	10	10	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	+⅛
4	2⅛	Genisco Tch	19	2	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	
23	10⅛	Geon Ind	15	6	12⅞	12½	12½	—⅜
8⅞	6⅞	Gerber Sci	32	12	8⅞	8	8	—⅛
22⅞	16⅞	Giant F .53a	7	5	16⅞	16⅞	16⅞	
7⅞	1⅞	Giant Str Co	3	4	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	+⅛
8⅞	7	GiantYel .43	20	35	7 15-16	7⅝	7⅞	+¼
2⅞	1½	Gilbert Cos		11	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	—⅛
8⅛	5⅞	Glading .13t	10	9	6	5⅞	6	+⅛
7½	4⅝	Glasrock Pr		10	5	4⅞	5	
8⅛	6⅝	Gin Ger .10r	8	5	8¼	8⅛	8¼	
10¾	9⅝	GlenDjs .21	13	6	9⅞	9⅝	9⅝	—⅛
7⅞	6	Globelnd .40	7	17	6¼	6	6⅛	
16⅞	8⅞	GlobeSec Sy	9	2	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	
14⅞	10¼	Glosser .22	7	12	10⅞	10⅝	10⅝	—⅛
16⅞	13⅞	Gloucstr En	11	10	14½	14⅛	14⅛	—½
8⅞	6⅛	Gldblatt .35	7	1	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	
25¼	17⅞	Golden Cycl	14	17	20½	20	20⅛	+⅛
10⅞	6	Gold W Mob	13	10	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	—⅛
16	7⅞	GoodLS .05e	8	9	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	+⅛
23⅞	17¼	Gorm R .80	10	1	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛	—⅛
9⅛	4½	Gouldinc wt		24	5⅞	5⅝	5⅝	—½
9⅞	9½	Gould3T .78e	11	7	9⅞	9⅝	9⅝	+⅛
35⅞	30	Grainger .27	29	3	32⅛	32	32⅛	
12	6⅛	Grand Auto	8	3	7	6⅞	6⅞	—⅛
6⅞	3	Granite Mat	11	50	2⅞	2⅝	2⅝	—⅛
9⅞	6⅝	GrasVa .16e	9	6	7⅛	7	7⅛	
13¼	8¼	Gray Mfg	11	6	10⅞	10⅞	10⅞	—⅛
1⅞	⅞	GreatAm In		13	1	⅞	⅞	
4⅞	2¾	GtBasin Pet	58	180	3⅞	3½	3⅞	
9⅞	7	G LkCh .05e	12	15	8⅛	8	8	
10⅞	7⅛	GScott Smkt	17	1	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	—⅛
25½	10½	Greenm .92t	9	2	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	+⅛
6⅞	4⅞	Greer Hyd	9	11	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	—⅛
18⅞	11⅛	GREIT 1.20	10	36	11⅞	11⅝	11⅝	—⅛
6¼	4⅛	GrybdC .20e	4	23	4⅞	4½	4⅞	+⅛
37¼	20¼	GRI Co .06	22	42	23⅛	22	23	—⅜
18⅞	14⅝	GrossTlc .90	10	15	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	
11	7¼	Grow C .32b	9	3	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	
4⅞	2⅞	Gruen Ind		5	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	
1⅞	1¼	GSC En .05e	68	1	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	
4⅞	3¼	GTI Corp	25	2	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	
11⅞	6¼	GuardMt wt		10	6½	6½	6½	+⅛
10¼	5⅝	Guilfrd Mills	5	12	6	5⅞	6	+⅛
21½	18	GHMR 1.55e	11	220	18⅛	18	18⅛	+⅛
2⅞	1½	GulfMRlt wt		17	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	—⅛
15½	9⅝	GulfRep Fin	4	19	9⅝	9⅛	9⅛	—⅛
35	24⅞	Glfstrm LD	14	20	29	28¼	28⅝	—⅛

H

—1973— High	Low	Stocks and Div. in $	P/E	Sls. 100s.	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
7	3¾	Hallctt Hom	5	21	4	4	4	
10⅞	8½	HalisMot .40	6	2	9½	9½	9½	—⅛
6⅞	4⅝	Hampsh .29t	4	4	5	4⅞	4⅞	
9⅞	7	Hanvr Plan		11	7⅝	7⅜	7⅝	+⅛
10	6½	Hampt S .32	8	8	7	6⅞	7	—⅛
35	26	Harland .15	30	24	26⅛	25⅞	25⅞	—⅛
15⅞	9¼	HartAlf .10p	9	14	13¾	13⅝	13⅝	+⅛
36⅞	31¾	Hartz Mt Fd	47	11	35⅞	35¼	35¼	—⅛
9⅛	7⅞	Hasting .20a	8	1	8¼	8¼	8¼	+⅛
4⅞	2⅞	Hayde St .20	7	5	3⅛	3	3	
11⅛	6¼	Health Chm	9	7	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	
4⅞	2½	Heinick Inst	11	6	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	+⅛
15½	12⅛	Helm 1.25e	9	122	13⅞	13	13	—⅛
15⅞	11⅞	HerMel .48e	7	41	12⅝	12⅛	12⅛	—⅛
12⅞	8½	HerffJon .28	8	7	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	—⅛
11⅞	7½	HiG Inc		9	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	+⅛
10⅛	6⅛	HiShear Cp	8	13	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	
6⅞	4⅝	Hillhaven	12	3	5	5	5	+⅛
7⅞	5½	Hiptronics	15	5	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	—⅛
2⅞	2⅛	Hofmn Ind	5	6	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	—⅛
48½	42	Holling 1.60	32	3	48½	48⅛	48⅛	
1⅞	1⅛	Holly Corp	22	15	1⅞	1⅛	1⅛	
44½	38⅞	YomeOA .50	38	2	40⅞	40⅛	40⅞	+⅛
23	19½	HormelG .81	12	x4	19½	19⅛	19⅛	
10	8⅛	Horn Hardrt		3	8⅞	8⅞	8⅞	+⅛

(Continued on next page.)

These bonds have been sold outside the United States of America. This announcement appears as a matter of record only.

NEW ISSUE

April 19, 1973

ELECTRICITY SUPPLY COMMISSION (ESCOM)

JOHANNESBURG

Republic of South Africa

DM 100,000,000

7 % Bearer Bonds of 1973/1988

irrevocably and unconditionally guaranteed by the

REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

Issue Price: 98.50 %

COMMERZBANK Aktiengesellschaft

DRESDNER BANK Aktiengesellschaft

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DEN NORSKE CREDITBANK
DEUTSCHE LÄNDERBANK Aktiengesellschaft
GOLDMAN SACHS INTERNATIONAL CORP.
GEORG HAUCK & SOHN
HESSISCHE LANDESBANK — GIROZENTRALE —
KEYSER ULLMANN Limited
KREDIETBANK N.V.
LAZARD BROTHERS & CO., LIMITED
LEHMAN BROTHERS Incorporated
B. METZLER SEEL. SOHN & CO.
NEDERLANDSCHE MIDDENSTANDSBANK N. V.
THE NIKKO SECURITIES CO., (EUROPE) LTD.
NORDDEUTSCHE LANDESBANK GIROZENTRALE
PRIVATBANKEN I KJØBENHAVN Aktieselskab
J. HENRY SCHRODER WAGG & CO. Limited
SINGER & FRIEDLANDER Limited
SWISS BANK CORPORATION (OVERSEAS) Limited
VEREINSBANK IN HAMBURG
WESTERN BANK LIMITED
WÜRTTEMBERGISCHE BANK

AMSTERDAM-ROTTERDAM BANK N.V.
BANK MEES & HOPE NV
BANQUE DE L'INDOCHINE
BANQUE DE PARIS ET DES PAYS-BAS
BANQUE DE L'UNION EUROPEENNE
BARING BROTHERS & CO., Limited
BAYERISCHE VEREINSBANK
BANKHAUS GEBRÜDER BETHMANN
COMMERZBANK INTERNATIONAL Société Anonyme
CREDITO ITALIANO, LONDON
DEN DANSKE LANDMANDSBANK
DEUTSCHE GENOSSENSCHAFTSKASSE
EFFECTENBANK-WARBURG Aktiengesellschaft
HAMBROS BANK Limited
R. HENRIQUES JR.
HILL SAMUEL & CO. OHG
KJØBENHAVNS HANDELSBANK
BANKHAUS HERMANN LAMPE Kommanditgesellschaft
LAZARD FRERES & CIE
MANUFACTURERS HANOVER Limited
MODEL, ROLAND & CO., INC.
NEFIC ACCEPTANCES Limited
NOMURA EUROPE N.V.
SAL. OPPENHEIM JR. & CIE.
REUSCHEL & CO.
SCHRÖDER, MÜNCHMEYER, HENGST & CO.
SOCIETE GENERALE
C. G. TRINKAUS & BURKHARDT
M. M. WARBURG-BRINCKMANN, WIRTZ & CO.
WESTFALENBANK Aktiengesellschaft

ARNHOLD AND S. BLEICHROEDER, INC.
BANQUE DE BRUXELLES S.A.
BANQUE LAMBERT S. C. S.
BANQUE ROTHSCHILD
BANQUE WORMS
BAYERISCHE HYPOTHEKEN- UND WECHSEL-BANK
JOH. BERENBERG, GOSSLER & CO.
BLYTH EASTMAN DILLON & CO. Incorporated
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CREDIT SUISSE (BAHAMAS) Limited
DELBRUCK & CO.
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EUROPARTNERS SECURITIES CORPORATION
HARDY & CO. G.M.B.H.
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YAMAICHI INTERNATIONAL (EUROPE) Limited

Tokyo Exchange

April 18, 1973

	Price Yen		Price Yen
Asahi Glass	335	Matsu El Wks	710
Canon Camera	283	Mits. Hvy Ind.	163
Dai Nip. Print.	389	Mitsubi Corp.	414
Fuji Bank	590	Mitsui Co.	439
Fuji Photo	404	Mitsukoshi	637
Hitachi	195	Nippon Elec.	210
Honda Motor	735	Sharp	247
C. Itoh	630	Shiseido	1,030
Jap. Air Lines	2,400	Sony Corp.	4,180
Kansai El P	930	Sumitomo Bk	580
Kao Soap	435	Taisho Marine	444
Kirin Brewery	412	Takeda Chem.	275
Komatsu	303	Teijin	265
Kubota I Wks	393	Tokyo Marine	842
Matsu E Ind.	781	Toray	208
		Toyota Motor	700

International Stock Indexes

	Yest.	Prev.	1973 High	Low
Amsterdam	143.7	143.3	144.8	135.3
Brussels	137.84	136.54	137.84	123.12
Frankfurt	149.43	149.21	186.21	143.53
London 30	464.4	467.3	509.5	436.5
London 500	192.37	193.42	217.35	183.35
Milan	115.55	113.34	116.98	95.18
Paris	103.3	103.6	110.3	99.8
Sydney	543.10	530.35	667.27	530.35
Tokyo (n)	360.01	353.81	422.48	350.93
Tokyo (o)	4735.55	4599.91	5359.74	4640.93
Zurich	370.6	371.3	418.8	360.5

(n) New. (o) Old.

European Markets

(Yesterday's closing prices in local currencies)

Amsterdam

AKZO	93.40
Albert Heijn	N.A.
Algembank	384
Amrobank	84.50
A'dam	272
Fokker	41.70
Heineken	318.50
H.V.A.	405.10
Holland-Am	263
Hoogovens	85.90
K.L.M.	114.50
Philips new	58.70
Robico	252.50
Rolinco	167
Royal Dutch	124.40
Unilever	159.50
Van Ommer	390
Ver.Mach	160.50

Brussels

Arbed	4,975
Cock-Ougree	1,336
Electrobel	7,100
GB Enterpr	3,280
Hoboken	5,700
Lambert	3,195
Petrofina	6,700
Ph.Gevaert	1,550
Soc.Generale	3,200
Solvay	3,100
Un.Miniere	1,853

Frankfurt

AEG	148.20
Aug.Thyssen	80
BASF	154.50
Bayer	132
Commerzbk	201
Cont.Gummi	121
Daimler-Benz	393.50
Demag	195.10
DeutBank	297
DresdeBank	230.50
Gels Aktien	86.50
Hoesch	65.50
Karstadt	422
Kaufhof	293
KHD	125.60
Lufthansa	70
Mannesmann	213.50
Metallgesell	302.50
Neckermann	154
Rheinstahl	139.30
RWE new	150.50
Schering	547
Siemens	282.50
Veba	143
Volkswagen	158.50

London

Anglo-Am Cp	3.95
Anglo-Amin	£29
BarclayBank	3.42
BeechamGr	2.74
BICC	1.56
Boots	2.50
Bowater	2.03
Brit.mTob	2.75
Brit.Oxyg	0.73½
Brit.Pet	5.40
BLMC	0.35
Burmah	4.55
Cadbury Schw	0.91
Chartered	2.29
Courtaulds	1.51
Daggafont	0.08
DeBeerD	3.40
Decca Rec	3.62
Distillers	1.98
Dunlop	1.04
El Muslind	1.67
FreeStGed	7.70
GEC	1.34
GKN	3.61
GlaxoGr	3.86
GtUni-St(A)	2.48
Guinness	1.46
Hawker-Sidd	4.18
Hudson-Bay	9.90
ImpChem	2.79
Imps	0.93½
Mar&Spen	2.68
MetalBox	2.69
Nichols	0.72
Plessey	1.38
RandMines	2.43
Rank Org (A)	4.22
RoyalDutch	£19½
R.T.Z.	2.45
Shell	3.35
Thorn (A)	3.96
Tube Invest	4.66
Union Cor	3.23
Vickers	1.19
War L3½	£36
West Deep	6.40
West Drief	£14⅝
West Hold	£13¼
West Min	1.55
Woolworth	0.88
ZCI	0.65½

Milan

Bastogi	2,178
Erba	17,900
Ercole Marell	1,050
Fiat	2,588
Finsider	335
Generali	76,900
IFI	8,625
Italgas	998
Italsider	
LaRinas	274
Montedis	656
Olivetti	1,759
Pirelli	1,155
SniaVisco	1,915
Terni	155

Paris

AirLiquide	393.20
Alimentaire	157
BSN	1,355
Carrefour	5,400
Cim.Lafarge	235
Citroen	86.90
Cie.Bancaire	685
CFP	318
CGE	482
Ferodo	407
GerDanone	360.20
L'Oreal	2,780
Mach.Bull	66.30
Michelin	2,110
Moet Henn	1,101
Moulinex	
Nickel	73.90
Paribas	235
PUK	146
Penarroya	49.50
Perrier	321.10
Peugeot	531
Rh.Poulenc	184
St.Gobain	195.10
Suez	397
Télémécaniqu	1,082
Thomson	225.20
Usinor	118
Wendel	36.70

Zurich

Alusuisse	2,000
Bally	875
B.Boveri	915
Ciba-Geigy	1,690
Cr.Suisse	3,650
Fischer	970
HoffRocheb	171,000
Nestlé	3,840
Sandoz	3,450
Sté B.Suisse	3,740
Sulzer	3,200
U.B.Suisses	4,170

The business community throughout Europe relies on the Herald Tribune for essential world-wide business news. Day after day.

International Bonds Traded in Europe

Midday Indicated Prices

Dollar Bonds

Aer Lingus 8¼-81	98¼	99¼
Am.Brands 8-81	97¼	100¼
Anglo-Am 7½-87	94½	95½
Amax 8-74	99½	100¼
Amax 8¼-86	101½	102½
ASEA 8¼-86	100	101
Ashland 8-87	98¼	99¼
Aust-Swiss 8-87	98	99
Bk Tokyo 7½-75	99	100
B.N.P. 8¼-77	100	101
Barclay 8¼-86	100¼	101¼
Beecham 8¼-86	99½	100½
BICC 7¼-87	96	97
Borg Warn 8-79	99¼	100¼
Borregaard 8¾-86	100¼	101¼
CN PTT 8-86	99¼	100¼
Carlsberg 8¼-86	101¼	102¼
Carrier 8-87	98¼	99¼
C. Lafarge 8¼-86	101	102
C.F.E. 8-87	96¼	97¼
Com Union	101	102
Cont Oil 7-80	95½	96½
Conoco 8-86	99	100
Cont Tel 8¼-86	101	102
Copen City 8-84	98	99½
Copen Coun 7¾-87	95½	96½
Copen Tel 8½-86	99½	100½
Corning 8½-86	102¼	103¼
Cut Ham 8-87	98	99
Denmark 9-82	102½	103½
Denmark 7½-90	95¼	96¼
Dow Cor 8½-86	102¼	103¼
Dupont 7½-78	99½	100½
E.D.F. 8½-86	101	102
E.I.B. 7½-84	99	100½
E.I.B. 8½-86	106	107
E.I.B. 7¾-90	99	100
Esso 7½-78	98½	99½
Esso 8-86 Nov	100	101
Escom 8½-86	99	100
FinMtgBk 8½-86	99	100
Ford 8-81	100½	101½
GenMills 8-86	98¼	99½
GenMot 8¼-76	100½	101½
GenMot 8¼-86	105	106
Granges 8½-89	99¼	100¼
Groller 8¼-86	100	101
GTE 8¼-86	99½	100½
Guar Roy 8-87	98	99
Haas 8-78	99¼	100¼
Haas 8¾-86	102½	103½
Hambros 7¾-87	98½	99½
Helsinki 8¾-86	100½	101½
Hill Samuel 8½-86	100½	101½
Iceland 8-87	96¾	97¾
I.C.I. 7½-92	95	96
I.N.I. 8-87	96¼	97¼
Ireland 8¼-89	97¼	98¼
I.S.E. 8¼-86	100¼	101¼
Intl Util 8¼-82	99¼	100¼
Kimberley 8½-86	102¼	103¼
Klein Ben 8½-87	100¼	101¼
Lyons 8¾-86	101	102
Metro Est 8¾-86	100½	101½
Monsanto 8¼-85	103	104
Mount Isa 8¾-86	100¼	101¼
Newfoundld 8½-86	100	101
Nickel (Le) 9-86	101½	102½
NorgKomBk 7½-8	94¼	95¼
Ontario 8¼-86	100½	101½
Oslo 8¼-86	99¼	100¼
Otis Elv 8¼-85	102¼	103¼
OwensCorn 9-86	104¼	105¼
Pekema 8¼-86	100	101
Pennwalt 8-86	98¼	99¼
Petronor 8½-86	99	100
PhilMorris 8-78	100	101
PhilMorris 8½-86	102¼	103¼
Plessey 8¼-86	99½	100½
QuebecHyd 8½-86	100	101
Queensld 8½-86	99¼	100¼
Ralston 7½-87	95	96
Rank 8¾-86	102½	103½
Richardson 8¾-85	102½	103½
S.A.S. 8-88	99½	100¼
Scott 8¼-86	103	104
Shell 8-86	99¼	100¼
Shell 7½-87	96	97
Sth Africa 8-87	97¼	98¼
Sybron 8-87	99	100
Textron 7½-87	95¼	96¼
Transamer 8½-86	99	100
Transocean 8-86	99¼	100¼
Transocean 8-84	100¼	101¼
Transocean 7½-87	95½	96½
T.R.W. 8¾-86	101¼	102¼
Union Oil 7-79	95	96
Union Oil 7½-87	95¼	96¼
Utah 8-87	98¼	99¼
Volvo 8-87	99¼	100¼
Wellcome 8¼-87	100	101
Will Glyn 8¼-87	100	101

Convertible Bonds

Addressog 4½-88	75	76
AmMed 5¼-92	73	75
Amexco 4¼-87	108	109
Am Mot 6-92	118	119½
Amoco 5½-84	123	124
Apco 6-89	93	94
Alusuisse 4¾-87	87	89
Amer Can 4¾-88	80¼	81½
Am Tob 5¼-88	117½	118½
Ashland 5-88	99	100
BroadHale 4¾-87	101	105
Chevron 5-88	137	138
Chesebg 6¼-84	136	137½
Chrysler 4¾-88	79½	80½
Chrysler 5-88	87½	88½
Cont Tel 5¼-88	102½	103½
Corominsin 6¼-86	99¼	100¼
Dart Ind 4¾-87	141	142
EastKodak 4½-88	151	152
Fedders 5-92	80	81
Fed Dept 4½-85	112	114
Firestone 5-88	96½	97½
Ford 5-88	101½	102½
Ford 6-86	111½	112½
GenElec 4¼-85	110	111
GenElec 4¼-87	105	106
Gen Foods 4½-82	92	93
CanShop 5¼-87	114	—
Gillette 4¾-87	101	102
Halliburt 4¼-87	124	125
Honeywell 5-83	176	178
Honeywell 6-86	111	112
I.S.E. 5-88	97	98
I.S.E. 6¼-88	101½	102½
J. Logan 4½-83	95¼	96¼
LTV 5-88	54½	55½
MarMidland 5-88	94½	95½
Mass Mut 6¼-87	97¼	98¼
Miles 4½-93	100	101
Morgan JP 4¾-87	117¼	118¼
Motorola 4¾-85	131½	132½
Murphy Oil 5-89	113	114
Nabisco 5¼-88	108	109
Owens Ill 4½-87	100	101
PanAm 5¼-88	74	75
Penney JC 4½-87	106½	107½
Phil Lamp 4¾-83	124	125½
R.C.A. 5-88	96¼	97¼
Revlon 4¾-83	109	110
Revlon 4½-87	99½	100½
Reynolds M 5-88	75	76
Squibb Intl 4¾-87	107¼	108¼
Texaco 4½-88	105	106
20th Cent 5-87	62	63
UnCarb 4¾-82	97¼	98¼
WardFd 5¼-88	63	65
WarnLam 4½-87	119½	120¼

Bondtrade—Index

(Basis Dec. 31, 1966=100)

	Med.	Long	Conv.
Yesterday	99.05	95.13	129.16
Previous	99.05	95.15	129.36

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Belgium ....B.Fr.	1,350.00	2,700.00	Netherlands ..Fl.	97.00	194.00
Denmark(air) D.Kr.	208.00	416.00	Norway (air) N.Kr.	200.00	400.00
Finland (air) F.M.	139.00	278.00	Portugal (air) Esc.	863.00	1,726.00
France ....Fr.	128.00	256.00	Spain (air) ..Ptas.	1,920.00	3,840.00
Germany ....D.M.	97.00	194.00	Sweden (air) ..S.Kr.	154.00	308.00
Great Britain (air) £	10.50	21.00	Switzerland ..S.Fr.	116.00	232.00
Greece (air) ..Dr.	904.00	1,808.00	Turkey ....$	33.75	67.50
Ireland (air) ..£	10.50	21.00	Other countries in Europe (air) $	33.75	67.50
Italy ....Lire	17,500	35,000			
Africa, French Community (air) $	45.00	90.00	Libya (air) ....$	54.00	108.00
Africa, South (air) $	76.50	153.00	Madagascar (air) $	67.50	135.00
Algeria, Tunisia, Morocco (air) ..$	30.75	61.50	Mexico ....$	76.50	153.00
Canada (air) ....$	76.50	153.00	Nigeria (air) ...$	76.50	153.00
India (air) ....$	76.50	153.00	Pakistan (air) ..$	76.50	153.00
Iran, Irak (air) ..$	54.00	108.00	Persian Gulf (air) $	76.50	153.00
Israel (air) ....$	45.00	90.00	Saudi Arabia (air) $	54.00	108.00
Japan, Korea (air) $	93.75	187.50	Sierra Leone (air) $	76.50	153.00
Lebanon (air) ..$	54.00	108.00	S. America (air) $	76.50	153.00
			U.A.R. (air) ....$	54.00	108.00
			U.S.A. (air) ....$	67.50	135.00

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هكذا من الأصل

American Stock Exchange Trading

(Continued from preceding page.)

1973 High	1973 Low	Stocks and Div. in $	P/E	Sls. 100s.	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
18¾	16	Hoskins I	9	3	16	16	16	
3	1½	HospMzg wt		4	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	
25⅝	20⅞	Hosp Mtr In	16	3	22	22	22	
25¼	20⅝	Hotel I 2.07e	9	5	21⅜	21	21⅜+	½
18⅞	10	House Ron	11	24	10	10	10 —	⅛
11⅞	7½	House VI .32	10	5	7⅞	7¾	7¾	
29⅞	23⅜	Houst Oil M	24	91	33	32⅛	32½	
1¾	1¼	Howell Ind	12	3	1⅜	1¼	1⅜	
53½	40½	HubellB 1.08	15	1	42	42	42 +	⅛
79½	60	Hub pfA1.75		4	63¾	63	63 +	1½
57⅝	46⅝	HudBOG .60	32	1	47	47	47	
6	4⅛	Hudson Gen		29	5	4¾	4¾+	⅛
19¼	11⅞	Huffmn .40e	9	3	14	14	14	
8⅞	4⅞	HuntHlt .42t	6	1	4⅞	4¾	4¾—	⅛
24½	19¼	HuskyOil .15	16	16	21½	21¼	21½—	⅛
		HskyO fn.15		50	21¼	21¼	21½	
11⅞	6⅝	Hycel Inc		12	7¾	7⅝	7¾+	⅛
28⅛	18⅝	HygFd 1.23t	7	19	19	18	18½—	⅝
		I						
22¾	19½	ICM R 1.76e	11	66	21⅜	20⅞	20⅞—	½
6⅝	4½	Imoco Gate	6	26	6⅛	6	6	
49⅝	36¾	ImpOil .60	36	32	42½	42	42⅛—	⅜
6	3⅝	InarcoCp .12	6	1	4	4	4 —	¼
11⅛	7	IndianHd wt		2	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝—	⅛
57¾	53⅞	IndpIPL pf 4		z40	55	55	55	
20⅝	10⅞	Inexco Oil	26	118	12⅞	12⅜	12⅜+	¼
3⅞	1⅝	Inflight Pict		19	1¾	1¾	1¾—	⅛
6⅝	5	InlandCr .08	9	6	5	5	5	
10⅝	7⅝	Instron Cp	11	2	8⅜	8¼	8¼—	⅛
3⅞	2	Instrum Sys	13	19	2¼	2⅛	2⅛	
12½	6⅛	IntegRe .19t	8	24	6⅞	6⅛	6⅞—	⅛
7⅜	3	Intrmedco	23	4	3½	3½	3½	
1¼	⅝	Intl Banknot		27	¾	⅝	¾	
13⅞	7½	Int Foodsvc	8	3	8	8	8	
6¼	3⅝	InFuneral S	7	281	4⅛	3⅞	4	
14⅛	12	IntGenIn .70	7	21	13⅛	13	13 —	¼
14⅞	10⅝	Int Prot .10	9	22	10¾	10¼	10¼—	¾
5⅛	3⅝	Int Stretch		16	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	
8⅛	3½	Interphoto	10	2	5	5	5	
		Interpol Ltd	22	38	22¼	21¾	21¾	
18	12¾	Intersystm	10	9	13	12⅝	12⅝—	⅜
22⅛	19⅝	HospM 1.67e	12	2	20⅛	20¼	20¼	
6⅛	5⅛	Jaclynln .26	7	4	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛—	⅛
6½	3½	Investm Fla	5	18	3⅝	3½	3⅝+	⅛
36⅝	31¼	InDiv A 1.80	5	106	33⅛	28⅝	28⅝—	4⅝
9½	7⅝	InvDivB .45	5	477	8⅝	7	7 —	1⅝
8½	5¼	InvestFd .60	19	92	5⅛	4¾	4¾—	1⅛
16⅞	14¾	InvRIT 1.32e	16	18	15⅝	14⅞	15⅛+	⅛
10¼	7⅝	Inv Roy .14a	19	28	9¾	9⅝	9⅝+	⅜
15¾	8½	Iroquois Ind	15	27	10⅛	9¾	9¾—	¼
10⅛	5⅞	Irvin Indust	11	5	6⅝	6¼	6⅝+	⅛
8	6⅝	ISC Ind .30	10	28	7⅞	7½	7⅞+	¼
11⅞	7	Ital Corp	105	39	7½	7¼	7⅝+	⅛
		J - K						
10⅛	7½	Jacobs Eng	10	4	8⅞	8⅞	8⅞	
14⅝	7½	Jamswy .69t	6	69	8⅝	7¾	8 —	⅝
10	7⅞	Jeannette	17	4	9	8¾	8¾—	¼
10¾	5½	Jefferson Str		1	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	
24⅞	16¼	Jervis 1.30t	7	4	18	17⅞	17⅞—	⅜
5⅛	3	Jetronic Ind	13	1	3¼	3¼	3¼	
3⅞	12⅞	Jewelcor	14	15	15⅞	15½	15½—	⅛
37⅞	24	JohnPd .08h	41	18	33	32⅞	33 —	½
5⅛	4	JS Industris	11	2	4	4	4	
9¼	8⅛	Jupiter Ind	7	2	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	
11	8¾	KTel Intl	13	6	8⅞	8¾	8⅞+	⅛
6⅝	4⅝	Kaisr In .17t	35	21	5	4⅞	5	
5⅛	3	Kalvex Inc	14	43	3⅛	3	3	
6⅝	4⅛	KaneMill wt		3	5	5	5 —	⅛
37½	26½	KanebSv .86	10	7	28⅜	28⅛	28⅜+	¼
63	59¾	KnGE pf4.50		z20	61½	61⅛	61¼+	¼
34⅝	17⅞	Kauf Brd wt		28	22⅛	20⅞	21⅜—	1⅛
14⅞	10¾	Kay Corp	21	40	10¾	10½	10½—	⅜
4½	2⅛	Kenton Corp		120	2⅝	2	2⅛—	⅜
23½	16	Kewanee .48	11	25	18	17½	17½—	½
7	4¾	Key Co .20	9	3	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	
6⅝	5⅛	Keystin .10e	18	3	6¼	6¼	6¼	
2⅛	1⅛	Kilemb Cop		15	1 5-16	1 3-16	1 3-16—	1-16
12¾	6½	Killearn Pr	5	7	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	
1⅝	1	Kin Ark Crp		28	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝+	⅛
27⅛	21½	Kirbylnd .44	6	2	21¾	21¾	21¾	
10⅞	5⅝	Kll Mfg	10	33	6	5⅞	6	
5¼	4	KloerVu Ind	36	2	4	4	4	
18⅛	9¼	Kleinerts		14	10	9¾	10 +	¼
10½	8¾	Kliklok .50	8	1	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛+	⅛
27⅞	17⅛	Knicker Toy	8	140	18⅞	17⅞	18½+	1⅜
25⅝	10⅛	KnotHot .60	17	10	10¼	10	10¼	
21⅜	10½	KuhnStr .10	7	10	11¼	11	11¼+	⅜
		L						
3⅝	2	LaBarge		5	2⅝	2½	2⅝+	⅛
30⅞	16½	Lafay Radio	7	18	11⅝	11⅝	11⅜—	¼
4	2½	Lake Shore	352	12	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝+	⅛
12¾	8⅜	LaMaur .36	9	6	8¾	8½	8½—	½
8¼	5⅝	Lane W .41t	7	6	5⅝	5¾	5¾+	⅛
6½	5	LaPointe .20	5	4	5¼	5¼	5¼ —	⅛
1⅞	1	LaTour Bck		5	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	
3⅝	2¾	Lndmrk Ld	27	6	2¾	2¾	2¾	
6	3¾	Laneco Inc	8	2	3¾	3⅝	3⅝—	⅛
16⅝	14	LarwR 1.33e	11	17	14¾	14½	14⅝+	½
1⅞	1⅛	LarwinR wt		20	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	
28	23⅛	LCA Corp	13	171	25⅛	25	25⅛+	⅛
1⅛	5⅝	LeGran Cp	9	87	8¾	7½	7⅝—	1
20	11⅞	Lea Ronl .20	12	10	13⅛	13	13⅛—	⅜
9⅝	6	Leader Intl		12	9	8⅝	8⅝—	⅝

1973 High	1973 Low	Stocks and Div. in $	P/E	Sls. 100s.	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
8½	5	Leadr Hous	10	2	5½	5⅛	5⅛—	¼
5½	2	Leasc Cp wt		64	2½	2⅝	2⅝	
17⅞	11¼	Leath Co .40	6	5	12	12	12 —	⅛
25	16⅝	Lee Entr .30	11	60	16¾	15¾	16 —	¾
7¼	5⅜	Lee Natl	26	2	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛+	⅛
29½	10	Leigh Pr .40	6	16	10⅝	10½	10⅝+	½
13⅞	7½	Leisure Tec	6	13	9	9	9	
55½	41¼	LernerSt .96	8	39	41⅞	41⅜	41⅜	
41⅛	26½	LernerSt wt		15	27½	27⅜	27⅜—	⅛
18⅝	11	LesFay .35b	8	35	11⅞	11⅝	11⅝—	⅛
4½	2⅛	Liberty Leas		1	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	
9¼	6¾	LilliAm 1.13t	8	1	7	7	7 —	⅛
4¼	3⅝	LilyLynn A	6	2	3¼	3¼	3¼—	⅛
4⅞	2¾	Lincoln Am		7	3¼	3¼	3¼	
22	17	Lloyds Elec	8	5	17⅝	17¼	17⅝+	⅜
2⅝	2	Lodge Ship		4	2⅛	2	2 —	⅛
12⅞	8¼	Lohmn .32a	11	2	9	8⅞	8⅞—	¼
19¼	9⅛	LoewThe wt		172	9⅝	8⅝	8⅞—	⅝
4¼	2½	Logistic Ind	10	13	2⅞	2⅝	2⅝—	⅛
26½	22⅝	Louis Cm 1b	7	6	22½	22½	22½—	⅛
5¼	4⅛	LSB In .55t	8	1	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝—	⅛
4	2¾	LTVCorp wt		28	3½	3⅜	3½+	⅛
10⅝	4⅝	Wuby Corp	6	7	5⅛	5	5⅛+	⅛
	4¾	Lundy Elec	8	22	4¾	4⅝	4¾	
2⅝	2	Lynch Corp		21	2⅜	2¼	2¼+	⅛
		M						
2⅛	1⅜	Macro Chat		9	1⅝	1½	1½—	⅛
1¾	1	Mallry Ran	56	50	1¼	1⅛	1⅛	
8	3½	MamMrt .22		23	3⅝	3½	3⅝—	⅛
11	7¾	Mansf T .50	6	3	8½	8⅜	8⅜—	⅛
15¼	7⅜	MarIndusn	12	11	15⅛	14⅞	15 +	⅛
10¾	6¾	Mark Contrl	28	2	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞—	⅛
4⅝	3⅞	Marlene Ind	15	1	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞—	⅛
9½	6¼	Marshall Fd	4	1	6¼	6¼	6¼+	⅛
9½	6⅝	Marshal Ind	11	16	6⅝	6¼	6¼—	⅛
13½	8⅝	Masland .40	10	3	9	9	9 +	⅛
22¼	12⅛	Masnelin .30	8	5	13	12¾	12¾—	⅜
7⅞	4¾	Masters Inc	6	1	5	5	5 —	⅛
10⅞	5	MaulBro .20	9	15	6	5⅞	6 +	⅛
11⅝	9⅞	Maule Is.30e	11	2	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝—	⅛
10⅝	6¾	McCrory wt		12	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	
10½	7¼	McCro wt n		224	10⅛	10⅛	10¼+	⅛
16½	8⅝	McCull Oil	8	161	8⅝	8½	8⅝—	⅛
19⅞	17	McDonh 40	8	5	18½	18¼	18½+	⅛
8⅛	3⅝	McKeon Cn	4	17	4⅝	4	4 —	¼
	2¼	MDC Corp	4	68	2⅝	2¼	2⅜	
15⅛	12½	Means FW 1	9	2	13	13	13	
16⅛	10⅛	Medalst .28	8	2	11¼	11⅛	11⅛—	⅜
10⅝	5¼	Medco Jwly	5	10	5¾	5¾	5¾	
1⅜	6⅝	Medenco .08	9	9	6¾	6⅝	6¾+	½
43½	34¼	MediaGn .54	17	14	41⅜	41	41 —	¼
7¾	2½	Mego Intl In		13	3	2⅞	3 +	⅛
21	14¼	MEMCo .60	7	121	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	
12¾	9⅝	Mercant Ind	9	65	12	11⅞	11⅞+	⅛
4⅛	2⅛	Meridian In	25	11	3½	3⅛	3⅛+	⅛
14½	9⅝	MerleN .20a	7	24	9⅛	9	9 —	⅛
8⅞	5⅛	Metrocare	7	15	6	5½	6 +	⅛
11½	3½	Metro Grtg	7	1	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝—	⅛
5¼	3¾	Mich Genl	6	9	4	4	4	
4⅞	3⅜	MichSug 10	43	1	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	
3⅞	2⅞	Mich S pf.24	3	1	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛+	⅛
35¾	22	Microwave	13	5	21⅞	21⅞	21⅞—	⅜
17¾	12⅜	Midld C .30b	6	2	14¼	14¼	14¼—	¼
19	15½	MidwFin .36	11	16	17⅛	17	17	
25⅞	19⅝	Milgo Elect	13	43	21⅛	20⅞	20⅞—	⅛
14⅝	9⅝	Miller H	5	5	11¾	11⅛	11⅛—	¼
12¾	9⅞	MillOnx .54t	7	20	11	10¾	10¾—	⅛
37⅞	26¾	Mil Roy 10e	18	4	27⅝	27⅜	27⅜+	⅛
45	27	MirrAl 1.80a	10	7	39⅝	39½	39¾—	⅛
17⅞	13	MoBeef Pkr	5	1	14	14	14 —	⅛
41⅛	23½	Mitchell En	21	27	26	25¼	25⅝+	⅜
4¾	3⅛	Mite Corp	15	33	3¾	3⅝	3¾+	⅛
10⅞	6	MoAmCo Cp	7	14	6⅛	5⅝	5⅝—	⅛
18⅝	1	MobHom .20	9	60	11¼	11	11 —	¼
8⅝	6½	Mbdern Md	6	1	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝—	⅛
9¾	7	Mlybden wt		8	8¼	8	8⅛—	⅛
11⅞	6¾	Moog Inc	9	6	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	
6½	4¼	Morton S .32	6	1	4½	4½	4½+	⅛
6⅞	4½	MollSup .41t	7	1	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝—	⅛
3¼	2⅛	Mouldings		20	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	
18	16⅝	MtVernM 1	8	3	17¼	17⅛	17⅛+	⅛
9½	7⅛	Mov Star .36	7	1	7	7	7 —	⅛
1⅞	1⅛	Movielzb		3	1¼	1¼	1¼	
4⅞	2½	MPO Video		2	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	
5⅞	3⅝	MPS Intl Cp	17	79	4	3¾	4 +	⅜
14⅞	13½	Multi Amp	19	2	15⅛	15	15⅛+	⅛
7¾	6⅛	MWA .25r	9	3	6¾	6¾	6¾	
		N						
5	3⅛	Napco Ind	9	13	4¼	4⅛	4¼+	⅛
7⅞	5	Narda Micr	7	5	6	6	6⅛+	¼
2⅝	1⅜	NatBellas H	21	22	1½	1⅜	1½+	⅛
16¾	11⅜	N Distr .10e	12	4	12⅛	11⅞	12⅛+	⅛
21⅛	12¼	Nat Gen wt		68	18⅛	18½	18⅝+	¼
7⅛	4¾	Nat Gn wt n		17	5¼	5⅛	5⅛—	⅛
4⅞	2¾	NatHlth Ent	11	11	3	2⅞	2⅞—	⅛
16¾	7	NKinney Cp	7	14	7	7	7 —	¼
22½	12¼	NMedEn .10	10	31	14⅞	14½	14⅝—	⅛
24¼	14½	Nat Paragn	12	20	15¾	15	15⅝—	⅛
8⅛	5¾	Na Silv .20e	5	2	6	5⅞	5⅞	
4	2⅛	Nat System		14	2⅝	2¼	2¼—	⅛
10	7⅝	NationH .20	8	9	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	
12½	9⅞	NodhmP .30	5	15	10⅝	10⅛	10⅛—	⅜
11⅛	7½	Nelsner .20	21	16	9⅝	8¾	9⅜+	1
6½	3⅞	NeliDon .35t	43	2	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	
10½	8	NelsonL .50t	8	9	8⅝	8½	8½	
5⅛	4⅛	Neonex .05	8	2	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	

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2¼	1¾	Nestle LeM	58	6	1⅞	1¾	1¾	
48⅞	33	NEng Nuclr	25	20	32¾	31½	31⅝—	1⅜
6¼	5⅝	NHamp Ball	15	3	6	5⅞	6	
1½	1	Newldria M	50	204	1⅛	1	1 —	⅛
24¼	16	NMexA .84t	56	20	18½	17½	18½+	1⅛
4	2	Newpark Rs	13	25	2¾	2⅝	2¾+	¼
18½	10⅛	N Proc .35e	13	150	10⅛	10	10 —	⅛
15½	12¼	NYTimes .60	13	21	14¾	14¾	14¾+	⅛
8⅞	5¼	NiagFS .20a	5	20	5¾	5¾	5¾—	¼
23½	20¼	NJBPI 2.01e	9	8	20⅝	20⅝	20⅝	
2⅛	1¼	NMS Indust		4	2	1⅞	1⅞—	⅛
12¼	7⅞	Noel Indust	6	11	7⅞	7¾	7⅞	
26¾	22⅝	Norf So Ry	100	4	26¼	26¼	26¼—	¼
6⅝	4	Nortek Inc	22	15	4	4	4	
5¼	2¾	NoAmMt wt		6	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	
15¼	9	NorAm Roy	11	8	9¾	9½	9¾+	¼
8⅝	5¾	NorCdn Oils	22	76	7½	7 3-16	7½+	¼
60⅝	56¼	N IPS pf4.25		z10	57½	57½	57½+	⅜
29⅝	19	NNGMob wt		152	26⅝	25	26 +	1
9⅛	4½	Nuclear Dat		11	5¼	5⅛	5⅛—	⅛
26⅞	16⅝	NumacO Gs	33	62	18¾	18¼	18¼—	½
		O						
42¼	24½	Offshore Co	13	8	27½	27⅛	27¼	
23⅞	18⅞	OhioBrass 1	13	6	22	21⅞	22 +	⅛
20	13⅝	Oh Sealy .20	15	1	14	14	14	
25⅛	18⅝	OKC Crp .80	7	6	23⅜	23⅛	23⅜+	⅛
5⅞	2⅞	Old Town		215	3	2⅞	3 +	⅛
7⅛	4⅝	Olla Ind	7	157	5⅝	4¾	5¼+	⅝
1⅞	1	OmgLTV wt		74	1⅛	1	1⅛—	⅛
42¾	30½	OnanCp .30c	13	5	32⅛	31¾	32 +	⅜
28⅝	15⅝	OpenRd Ind	9	2	16¾	16¾	16¾—	¼
7	3½	Origni .22e	21	2	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	
19⅝	14½	OriolHo .10h	8	4	14¾	14⅝	14⅝	
2⅞	2¼	Ormand Ind	14	7	2½	2¼	2¼—	⅛
11½	8⅝	OSullivn .59	7	1	10	10	10	
21	13⅝	Ou dr Spr I 1	13	5	15¾	15½	15⅝+	⅛
20⅞	13⅝	OverhDr .32	11	13	15½	15¼	15½+	⅛
41	31½	Over Sh .10e	13	20	33¼	33	33	
2⅛	1½	Oxford Elec	54	12	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝+	⅛
11¼	6⅞	OxfdFst .2r	10	4	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	
6⅝	4¼	Ozark Airlin	12	60	5	4⅞	4⅞—	⅛
		P - Q						
10½	7	P&A Ind 1e	9	2	10½	10½	10½	
2¼	1¼	P&F Indust	20	9	1⅜	1¼	1¼	
3½	2⅛	Pac Cst Prp		8	2⅞	2¾	2⅞	
22⅝	20⅝	PGESpf 1.50		13	21⅛	21	21⅛+	⅛
17⅞	16⅞	PGRd pf1.25		2	17⅛	17	17⅛+	⅛
17	16¼	PG 4.8pf1.20		5	16½	16½	16½+	⅛
15¾	14½	PG 4.3pf1.09		1	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛+	⅛
29¾	27	QG 8.1pf2.04		2	27⅝	27⅞	27⅞—	⅛
8⅝	6⅝	P Holdg .34	9	16	8⅝	8⅜	8⅝—	⅛
66⅝	61⅝	PacLt pf4.75		z150	63½	63⅝	63½	
64	58⅝	PacLt pf4.50		z130	60¾	59⅝	60⅝+	⅜
16¼	14¾	PNwTel 1.04	10	48	15⅛	15	15	
68½	63½	Pac PL pf 5		z25	67	67	67 +	1
19	13⅛	PacSv L .28	6	1	13½	13½	13½—	¼
9	5½	PalomF .10e	6	24	5⅞	5¾	5⅞+	⅛
18⅛	15¾	PaloM 1.64es	9	4	16⅛	16	16⅛+	⅛
2½	1¼	PalmrMl wt		4	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	
13⅞	5½	Pandl Bradf	18	13	8⅝	8¼	8⅝+	⅜
3⅝	2	Pantasote		28	3⅝	3¼	3¼—	⅛
7¼	5⅜	ParaPkg .20	7	5	5½	5½	5½+	⅛
7¼	5⅞	Park Ch .30	8	1	6	6	6 —	⅛
13	5⅞	Parkwy Dis	12	5	5⅞	5¾	5¾—	¼
28	19⅛	Parsons .33e	19	17	25½	25⅛	25⅛	
6½	3¾	Pat Fash .24	4	1	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	
21¾	16	Patagoni Cp	10	1	16½	16½	16½	
5½	3½	PatPar Pap		20	3¾	3⅝	3⅝	
9⅝	6⅝	PaloCG .10e	19	1	9	9	9	
29	22	Peel Elder	28	4	25⅝	25½	25½—	¼
4⅞	3⅝	Pemcor Inc	12	1	4	4	4	
12¾	10½	PenEng .60a	8	1	11¼	11¼	11¼+	¼
13½	11⅜	PennRIEst 1	10	8	13	12⅞	13 +	⅜
5	2½	Penob Shoe		7	2⅝	2½	2½—	⅛
1¾	1¼	Pentron Ind	16	8	1½	1⅛	1⅛—	⅛
29½	21⅛	PepBoys 1	7	4	21½	21½	21½—	¼
23⅞	18¼	PEPI Inc	11	1	18⅞	18⅞	18⅞+	¼
6½	5	Perini .10e	6	x16	6	5¾	5¾+	⅛
9⅞	7	Permaner	27	13	7¼	7⅛	7⅛	
8¼	4⅞	Pertec Corp	10	2	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	
4⅝	3¾	Phil LD .52r	4	8	4⅞	4¾	4⅞+	⅛
4¼	3	Phoenix Stl		2	3¼	3¼	3¼	
8⅞	6	Pic n Pay St	12	17	7	7	7	
9½	5⅞	Piedind .24	6	3	6⅝	6⅝	6⅛+	⅛
9¼	7⅜	Pioner Plas	15	11	8¼	8⅛	8⅛—	¼
5½	3⅛	Pioneer Sys	10	12	3⅜	3¼	3¼—	⅛
7⅞	5⅛	Pioneer Tex	7	22	5½	5¼	5¼—	¼
6⅞	33	PitDMo 1.20	9	11	35	34	34 —	1⅛
45⅞	36½	Pittway .60b	17	10	37¾	37⅛	37¾+	⅜
57	42	Plac Dv 1.60	27	5	57	56¼	56½+	½
10⅞	5⅞	Qiant Ind	17	10	6	5⅞	6 +	⅛
36⅛	24¾	Plantrnics	14	10	24⅝	24¼	24⅝—	⅜
3¾	1½	Plaza Group	8	4	1¾	1⅝	1⅝+	⅛
8⅛	5⅛	PlyGem .23t	7	19	5¾	5⅝	5⅝—	⅛
26½	23¼	PNBM 2.12e	10	30	23¾	23⅝	23¾+	⅛
6¼	3½	PNB MR wt		14	3¾	3⅝	3¾+	⅛
5⅞	3⅜	Pneumo Dy		5	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞+	⅛
5⅛	2¾	Poloron Pd		13	3⅝	3½	3⅝+	⅛
15	10	Polychr .45t	11	9	13¾	13¾	13¾—	⅛
8⅞	5	Potter Inst		15	5¾	4⅞	5⅛	
13⅝	6⅛	Prairie Oil	28	24	7¾	7¼	7¾+	⅜
15⅝	13¼	Pratt Lmb 1	8	1	13⅞	13⅞	13⅞+	⅛
5⅝	4	Pratt Rd .20	8	1	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	
11⅞	6¼	Prel Corp	6	38	7¼	7	7⅛—	⅛
33⅛	19⅞	PrenHall .84	13	4	21⅞	21¾	21⅞+	½

1973 High	1973 Low	Stocks and Div. in $	P/E	Sls. 100s.	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
13¾	11¼	PresRI B .84	48	2	12	12	12	
13⅞	6⅝	Presley Cos	3	102	6⅝	5⅞	5⅞—	⅝
13⅛	8⅝	Preston .25e	14	3	12½	12½	12½	
5⅞	3⅝	Price Capitl		4	4	4	4	
16⅝	9¼	Prime Equit	9	4	10	10	10	⅛
24⅝	18¾	Proler Stl I	9	2	19½	19½	19½	
25⅞	19¼	PrpCT 1.80e	12	2	20	20	20	
10½	9¾	ProvGas .72	5	8	10⅛	10	10½	
3¾	2⅞	PrdRIE .23e	18	17	3⅛	3	3	
28	16	PrudBdg .24	14	3	15⅞	15⅜	15⅞—	½
3½	2⅛	Prud Fund		52	3⅛	3	3 —	⅛
12¼	8	PSA Inc wt		2	9¼	9¼	9¼	
15½	10½	PubcoPtl .15	31	106	11¾	11⅛	11⅛—	⅛
60	57	PSCol pf4.25		z50	57¼	57¼	57¼—	½
7¾	3⅞	Pulte Hmes	5	35	4⅝	4¼	4½	
10¼	6⅛	PuntaGrd Is	4	20	7⅛	6¾	6¾—	¼
12⅝	7	PuritFsh .20	5	14	8⅝	8½	8⅝+	⅛
19¼	12¼	PutnmsS .26	10	18	17¼	15¾	16 —	1¼
19½	10¼	Quebcor Inc	19	32	17⅛	16⅞	17⅛+	⅛
		R						
36½	25	RangrO Con	88	13	28⅝	27⅜	28⅝+	1⅛
34⅞	25⅝	Ransbrg .52	11	32	25¾	25¾	25¾—	⅛
6⅝	4⅛	RapdAm wt		20	6¼	6	6 —	¼
7	4½	Rath Pack		5	5⅛	5	5 —	⅛
7	4½	Ray Resrcs	16	24	5⅝	5⅛	5⅛—	¼
10⅝	7½	RaymPr .40	9	11	8	7⅝	8 +	⅜
10⅛	5⅞	RB Indust	8	7	6	6	6	
19⅛	17⅛	RealEst 1.40	13	14	18¼	17⅞	18¼+	⅜
15⅝	12⅞	RltInT 1.30e	13	1	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛+	⅛
23½	19¼	Rit RT 2.03e	10	8	21	20½	21 +	½
27⅞	21¼	Recrion Crp	7	29	24½	24	24 —	⅛
3¼	1⅜	Jeeves Tele	8	1	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	
17¼	14½	RefrigT .72e	11	18	15	14¾	14¾—	⅜
12	10	Rem Ar .80	9	6	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝—	¼
2	⅞	RepMtln wt		41	1	1	1	
51	30½	RepNat NY	8	18	34	32¾	33½—	½
68¾	43¼	ReschCtl .08	49	9	53½	52¾	53½+	⅜
11⅞	7⅞	Reserve OG	23	173	8⅞	8	8⅝+	⅜
9¼	6⅞	Reslstflx .20	18	3	7¼	7¼	7¼+	⅛
4¼	2⅜	Resrlsintl A		8	3	2⅞	3	
4⅝	2	Rest Assoc		13	3½	3	3⅛+	⅛
8⅛	⅝	Rex Nor .14t	5	14	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	
9¼	5	RH Med Svc	7	3	7⅞	7¾	7⅞+	⅛
13⅞	7	Riblet Prod	5	6	7⅜	7¼	7⅜+	⅛
5½	3⅞	Richford In		4	4¼	4⅛	4⅛—	⅛
6½	2	Richton .20	6	25	3¼	3⅛	3¼+	⅛
8½	6⅛	RicoArg Mn		10	8⅝	8⅛	8⅝+	⅛
2½	1	Riker Maxs		13	1¼	1	1¼+	⅛
1⅝	½	Riker Mx pf		1	¾	¾	¾—	⅛
20⅝	10¼	Riley Co	16	3	12⅞	12⅝	12⅞—	⅛
29	20⅞	RioAlgm .40	22	7	23⅝	23½	23⅝—	⅛
18⅝	11	RisdonM .36	7	2	12⅞	12⅝	12⅝+	⅛
10	6¼	RitlFin .20b	12	23	9⅛	8⅝	8⅝—	⅛
15⅝	8⅞	Robino Lad	5	34	8¾	8⅝	8¾+	⅛
32½	20¾	Robintec	33	34	31	30⅛	30⅞+	⅛
6⅛	4⅞	Roblin Ind	5	6	5	4¾	5 +	⅛
14⅛	10⅞	Rockway .80	7	1	12	12	12 +	⅛
3	1½	Rockw Cmp	15	19	1⅞	1¾	1¾	
25	19	Rogers Corp	26	2	19⅛	19	19⅛+	⅛
8⅛	5	Roland Intl	7	5	5¾	5¾	5¾	
13¼	7	Rollins Intl	8	324	7¾	7	7⅛—	⅛
6⅛	2½	Ronco Telep	5	9	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	
10¼	6¾	Rossmor Cp	5	12	6⅛	6¾	6⅞+	⅛
26½	18	Rowan .14	14	71	19¾	18	18¾—	1¼
9⅝	6⅞	Royal Amer	55	4	9⅛	8⅞	8⅞—	⅛
6	3¾	RoyBch Col	4	8	4½	4⅜	4⅜—	⅛
8⅝	4⅝	RPS Prod		16	5¼	5⅛	5¼—	⅛
2¼	1⅜	RSC Indust	25	2	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜—	⅛
4⅝	3	Ruddick Cp	6	27	3	2⅞	3	
7	5½	Rudick pf.56		7	5⅝	5½	5½—	⅛
3⅝	2¼	Rusco Ind	22	6	2¼	2¼	2¼	
4⅛	2¾	Russeks Inc	6	2 6	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	
15½	10½	RussMil .40	7	12	13	12¾	13	
33¾	20	Rust Cft .40	11	2	21½	21¼	21¼+	1⅛
29¾	13½	Ryan H .05e	13	15	18¼	17¾	17¾—	⅜
		S						
43⅝	32¾	SabineR .44	23	15	35⅛	34⅞	35⅛+	½
21⅛	24½	StJohnsT .62	5	4	14¾	14½	14¾—	¼
8⅞	7⅛	Salem Corp	120	4	7¼	7⅛	7¼	
30⅞	19½	Sambo Rest	36	114	22⅝	22½	22⅝—	⅛
7⅝	6⅜	S Carlo .85r		1	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛+	⅛
7¼	3½	Sanitas .12	11	73	4⅝	4¾	4⅞+	⅛
5⅝	3½	Sargent Ind		10	3⅝	3½	3⅝	
7¼	5¾	Saturn Alrw	7	3	6⅝	6⅛	6⅛	
17⅛	10⅝	Saundr L .10	7	8	11⅝	11½	11⅝+	⅛
7	4½	Savoy Ind		2	5	5	5	
9½	7¼	Schenuit Ind	9	4	9⅝	9⅛	9⅛	
2⅞	3	Schiller Ind		6	3	3	3	
4¼	2⅞	Sci Mgt .08e	9	1	3¼	3¼	3¼+	⅛
15⅝	9	Scient Allen	19	7	10¾	10⅝	10⅝—	⅜
8⅞	4½	Scottex Cp		5	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝—	⅛
35⅝	21⅞	ScottyHo .05	34	32	25⅞	25⅜	25⅝—	⅜
10⅞	8⅞	ScrivBog .32	7	12	8⅛	8¼	8¼—	⅛
19¼	15	Scurry Rain	157	16	17⅞	16⅞	17⅜+	⅜
22	13½	Sea Contain	10	15	14⅝	14⅛	14¼—	⅛
4⅛	2⅞	Sealectr Cp	34	1	2¼	2¼	2¼—	⅛
9⅞	7⅝	SearsInd .44	7	1	8	8	8 —	⅛
10	7⅝	Season All	15	2	8⅞	8⅞	8⅞	
15⅛	9⅝	Sec Mt 1.17e	6	163	9⅞	9⅝	9¾—	⅛
2¾	1	SecMt In wt		15	1⅛	1	1 —	⅛
15¾	7¼	Sec Plastics	8	5	7⅝	7½	7⅝	
12½	7½	Selas Cp .27		1	8	8⅛	8⅛	
7⅝	4¾	Seligm Asso	5	2	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	
23½	12½	Semtec .48t	12	14	13¼	13⅛	13¼	
1⅝	½	Sequoyah In		35	15-16	⅞	⅞	
14¾	8	Service Cp 1	9	10	8½	8¼	8½	
11⅝	8⅛	Servisco .30	6	9	8⅛	8	8 —	½
8⅝	6⅝	SGL Ind .45t	8	1	7	7	7 —	⅛
3⅞	2½	Shaer Shoe	26	7	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	
8⅝	6⅜	Shattck Den	24	1	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛—	⅛

1973 High	1973 Low	Stocks and Div. in $	P/E	Sls. 100s.	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
24½	14⅛	Show In .17e	12	2	15½	15½	15½—	¼
13¾	8½	ShelrR .05e	8	19	8¼	8⅛	8⅛—	¼
13¼	9	ShrdCp .71t	5	3	9	9	9	
21¼	13½	Shnandh Oil	23	15	17⅝	17⅛	17⅜—	⅜
35	21½	Sherwd Med	12	19	22½	22	22 —	⅛
16⅝	13⅝	Showbt .42a	8	5	14	13⅝	13⅝—	⅛
13	3½	ShuimTr En	10	6	8¾	8½	8¾	
10⅛	8½	SierrPa .05e	4	217	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝—	⅛
19½	10⅞	Sierrecin Cp	28	4	13¼	13	13 —	⅜
18½	1⅛	SignetCp .40	10	3	13⅝	13½	13½—	
18¾	7	SikesCp .20	9	58	10	9⅛	9⅛—	⅛
5	3⅞	Simc St .20b	9	10	3⅞	3¾	3¾—	⅛
9	6¼	Simplex Ind	7	5	6½	6½	6½	
17⅛	10⅝	SkyCity Strs	9	6	10⅞	10½	10½—	⅛
4⅝	2⅞	SMDInd .28t	7	6	3	3	3	
11¼	5	Solitron .06		24	5⅞	5⅝	5¾	
16⅝	10½	Sender Brdc	8	8	11⅝	11⅜	11⅜	
9¼	7⅝	Sorg Paper	15	1	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛—	¼
39½	16	Soundsn .40	7	56	17⅛	16¼	17⅛+	⅛
25⅞	23⅛	SCEO pf1.56		z150	23⅝	23⅜	23⅝—	⅜
114⅛	111	SCE pf8.70		2	112⅛	112¼	112¼—	¼
20⅞	19¼	SC 5.8pf 1.45		5	19⅞	19⅞	19⅞+	⅛
22¼	18½	SC 5.2pf 1.30		4	18½	18½	18½+	¼
15⅞	14¼	SC 4.3pf 1.08		1	14⅞	14⅞	14⅞+	¼
5⅞	3⅞	Sou Real Ut	9	19	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	
64½	46¼	Sou Roy 1.20	33	6	56	55¾	55¾—	⅞
38⅞	33	Swstinv .70a	14	7	37¼	37	37 —	⅛
24½	14	Specity Rest	10	20	16	15⅝	15¾—	⅛
7¾	5⅜	Spector Ind	18	1	6	6	6 —	⅛
10	7½	Spectra .24	8	35	9½	9	9⅛+	¼
7⅝	5½	Spectro .18b	7	2	5	5	5 —	⅛
7	4⅝	SpedOP .19t	40	1	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝+	⅛
8½	5⅜	Spelzmn Ind	4	8	5⅞	5⅜	5⅜	
9½	6⅛	Spencer .32t	5	10	6¾	6⅜	6⅜+	⅛
12⅞	9⅛	Solentex .68	6	3	10⅝	10⅛	10⅛+	⅛
17⅝	15½	StdCoosa .90	7	11	15½	15	15¼—	½
5	2⅛	Std Dredge		13	3	3	3	
14⅞	10⅛	StdDredg pf		2500	10	10	10 —	⅛
3½	2⅛	StdPac Corp	10	26	2½	2⅜	2½+	⅛
37½	31	StdProd 1	6	4	35⅜	35½	35½—	⅜
29¼	25	St Shrs 1.62t		1	25¼	25¼	25¼	
21	17¼	StThoms .36	7	10	18⅛	18⅛	18¼—	⅜
20⅛	17	Stange .20	20	1	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛+	⅛
7	4⅜	StanlyA .40t	19	1	5½	5½	5½+	⅛
4⅞	3¼	Stardust Inc	12	3	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝—	⅛
10¾	9	StarSmk .60	6	221	9¼	8⅞	8⅞—	⅜
16¾	11¾	StateSL .48e	5	2	12	12	12 +	⅛
24¾	14⅝	Statham Ins	16	4	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛+	⅛
5⅞		Steimet Inc	12	6	4½	4½	4½+	⅛
12⅞	7⅛	Stelber Ind	11	18	7⅞	7⅝	7⅝+	⅛
1⅝	13-16	Stellar Ind		9	1	1	1 +	1-16
31⅜	19	Stepn Ch .28	15	2	20½	20½	20½—	⅛
2¼	1⅛	Sterl Electr		13	1⅝	1⅛	1⅝—	⅛
5½	4	SterlPre .28t	8	3	4¾	4¾	4¾	
15⅞	9⅝	Sterndent	7	72	8¾	8⅛	8⅛—	⅝
47⅞	38	Sternco A	44	3	42⅛	42⅛	42⅛	
7⅝	4½	Stevcknit	5	2	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞+	⅛
20⅛	15½	StopShop .90	8	34	16⅞	16⅝	16⅞—	⅜
18⅞	12⅞	STP Cp .60	11	39	13¼	12⅞	13	
5½	4⅝	Struth Wells		4	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	
2⅛	1½	Summit Org	3	7	1⅝	1½	1⅝+	⅛
22	15¼	Sun Elec Cp	15	3	19⅝	19¼	19¼—	⅜
7	5½	SupFdSv .20	7	2	6¼	6¼	6¼+	⅛
3 5-16	2 9-16	Supercr .10e	7	1	3	3	3 +	⅛
12⅛	8⅞	Sup Ind Intl	11	9	10⅛	9⅞	10⅛+	⅛
17½	11½	Sup Surg Mf	14	1	13¼	13¼	13¼—	⅛
27⅛	18⅛	Superscop	7	152	18¾	17⅛	17¾—	1
2⅝	1⅝	Supronics		2	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝—	⅛
12⅞	10⅝	Susqu pf.56k		1	10¾	10¾	10¾—	⅛
2¾	1½	SutrMfg wt		14	1½	1½	1½	
8⅞	4⅞	Synalloy	7	9	4⅞	4⅝	4⅝—	⅛
67¼	46¼	Syntex .40	18	162	57¼	54¾	57¼+	2
32⅛	21¼	Sysco .65e	15	26	22½	21¾	22½+	1
8⅞	3½	System Eng	17	93	4	3¾	4	
		T						
17½	14½	Tasty B .88a	9	8	14⅞	14½	14⅝+	⅜
1⅞	1⅛	Tech Sym		38	1¼	1⅛	1¼	
13½	8¼	Techcl Oper	18	6	9¾	9½	9½—	⅛
3	1⅞	Techcl Tape	10	23	2	1⅞	2	
19¼	10⅝	Tchnlcolor	10	28	11	10⅝	10⅞+	¼
3½	1⅞	Technitrol		11	2	2	2	
27¼	18	Telefix 1.29t	8	3	20¼	20	20 —	⅜
34½	20⅛	Telprompt	28	746	24⅝	23⅛	24⅛+	2¼
3½	1½	Telex Cp wt		17	1⅝	1½	1⅝—	⅛
5¼	3⅝	Tenna Corp		13	3⅝	3¼	3⅜	
8	5¼	Tenneco wt		28	5¾	5½	5¾+	⅛
6⅝	4⅜	Tensor Cp	9	7	4½	4½	4½—	⅛
25	13⅛	Teradyn Inc	46	5	15	14⅝	15 —	⅛
25¾	18⅝	TesoroPt wt		33	19½	18⅞	19⅛	
8	5	Texasint Co	12	59	5	4⅞	4⅞—	⅛
66¼	62½	TxPL pf4.56		250	63½	63	63 —	1
7⅞	4⅝	Texstar	6	17	4⅞	4½	4½—	⅛
25¼	13½	Textron wt		5	14½	14	14½+	½
5⅝	3½	TFI Co Inc	10	5	3⅝	3½	3⅝+	⅛
7¼	5⅞	ThorMk .20r		2	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	
14¼	6¾	Tidwell .30	6	14	7¾	7	7¾+	⅛
11⅞	8⅞	Timple Ind	6	6	9	9	9 —	⅛
9⅛	3¼	Titmus Opt	95	64	4¾	4¼	4¾+	⅜
25⅝	12⅛	Tokheim .35	10	15	12½	12⅛	12⅛+	⅜
11½	4¾	Tolchin Inst	7	73	5⅝	4⅝	5⅝+	¼
58	55⅞	TolEd pf4.25		z100	56⅛	56½	56⅛—	⅛
23⅝	17	TonkaCp .40	12	10	19⅝	19½	19⅝+	⅛
24⅞	12⅞	ToppsG .20e	15	4	14⅛	13⅞	13⅞ —	⅛
18¼	15¾	Torin .40b	9	2	16	16	16 +	¼
10	13-16	TotalPet NA	21	8	7⅛	7	7 +	⅛
20⅛	15⅝	Total pf.70		1	15⅞	15⅞	15⅞+	¼
10⅝	7¾	TranLux .35	23	7	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛—	⅛
26⅝	16	TWA wt		340	23½	22¼	23⅛+	⅜
9¼	6½	Treadw .31t	9	34	6¾	6⅝	6½—	⅛
9½	6½	TriSIMt .06e	6	13	7⅜	7	7 —	½
2 15-16	2 7-16	TubosM .24e	8	2	2 15-16	2 15-16	2 15-16	
9¼	5¼	Tuffco Corp	6	5	5⅝	5½	5½	
12½	6¾	Turbodyne	17	14	7⅝	7½	7½—	⅜

1973 High	1973 Low	Stocks and Div. in $	P/E	Sls. 100s.	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
28½	21⅞	Turner C 1a	7	10	22	21½	21½—	⅛
13¼	6⅞	TwinFair In	7	13	7½	6⅞	7	
14⅞	8⅛	Tyco Labs	9	21	9⅝	9½	9⅝+	⅛
		U						
2¾	1⅞	UIP Corp	11	9	2	2	2	
12⅞	11⅞	UnFinl 74t	7	5	12	11⅞	11⅞—	⅛
27½	24½	UnaTr 2.32e	10	5	24½	24⅝	24½	
7¼	4⅝	Unam Tr wt		16	4½	4¼	4½—	⅛
4	3¼	UnAsbes .07	6	22	3 5-16	3 5-16	3 5-16	
2⅝	1⅛	UnBrand wt		27	1⅝	1½	1½	
3	2¼	Unit Foods	7	210	2¼	2⅛	2¼	
6⅞	4⅛	UnNat Corp	23	2	5¼	5⅛	5¼	
1½	½	UnNatCp wt		15	⅝	9-16	⅝+	1-16
1⅛	⅝	Un Nat wt n		2	⅞	⅞	⅞	
11	9⅞	Un Nat pf.70		7	10½	10⅜	10⅜—	⅛
15⅞	13	UnP Dy .60a	5	3	13¼	13⅛	13⅛—	⅛
32⅝	25⅞	USBnT 1.97e		4	28⅛	28	28 —	⅛
7⅝	6¼	US Cer 10e	9	2	6⅝	6½	6½—	⅛
19¼	10⅛	US Filter	14	24	11	10¾	11 +	⅛
21¾	18¼	USLsR 1.70e	14	7	19	18⅝	18⅞—	⅛
2⅝	1⅝	USLsg R wt		4	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝—	⅛
3⅝	2½	USNat Rsrc		94	3¼	2⅞	3¼+	⅜
10⅞	6⅝	US Radium	8	10	7	6¾	7	
16⅛	15	USRltln 1.36	16	11	15⅝	15½	15½	
10½	6½	US Reducin	9	6	9¼	9½	9½—	¼
29½	21	Unitek Corp	17	9	20⅞	20½	20½—	½
5	3⅝	UnivCis .05e	8	5	4	4	4 —	⅛
2⅞	1⅝	Un Conr .04t	17	20	2	1⅞	1⅞	
12⅝	11½	Unv Marion		1	12	12	12 —	⅛
10	5	Univ Rsrcs	57	1211	11	9¾	10⅞+	1⅜
13⅝	9⅞	Univ Sav .22	6	27	9⅞	9⅝	9⅝—	⅛
20¼	13⅞	UrisBldg wt		4	19¼	19¼	19¼	
8⅝	4½	QRS Sysims	8	24	4¾	4½	4⅝	
13⅞	9⅝	Utah Ids .22		11	10⅛	10	10¼+	½
7	4⅝	UVInd wt		10	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝—	⅛
		V						
20⅝	8⅛	VallesS 1.26t	10	6	9⅞	9⅝	9⅞+	⅛
6½	4	Valley Mlat	35	3	5¼	5⅛	5¼	
14	10⅝	Valmac .20r	7	5	13½	13⅜	13½+	⅛
6⅛	4⅞	Valspar .24	9	3	5	4⅞	5	
5½	3¼	ValueLin D		3	3¼	3¼	3¼	
15⅛	9⅝	VanDorn .28	9	11	10⅞	10½	10⅝—	⅛
3⅞	2¼	Varo Inc	11	22	3¼	3⅛	3¼	
23	15¾	Veeco .14e	12	15	17⅝	16¾	17¼+	⅜
17	9½	Venicln .20b	7	9	10⅝	10	10⅝	
3¾	2½	Verit Indust		2	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	
5¼	2⅞	Velnitron	9	34	3¼	3	3⅛	
5⅞	3	Veriloll Inc	13	1	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛—	⅛
10¾	6⅝	Vesely Co	13	31	6½	5⅝	5⅝—	1
34⅞	18¼	Vetco Offsh	40	183	23⅝	22⅝	23⅛—	⅛
5⅝	3⅛	Viatech Inc		11	3¾	3⅝	3¾+	⅛
5⅛	2½	Viewlex		9	2⅞	2¾	2¾	
14⅞	7½	Viking Genl	2	114	7⅝	6⅞	7⅛—	⅜
9⅛	5⅞	Vikoa Inc		40	6¼	5⅞	6⅛+	⅛
17¾	8¼	Vintage Ent	6	6	10½	10	10 —	⅛
8¼	5⅝	VLN Corp	9	49	7¼	6⅞	6⅞—	⅜
5⅛	3⅛	Vol Merch	29	3	3½	3½	3½	
17¾	13	Voplex .40	8	1	13¼	13¼	13¼—	⅛
7½	5	Vulc Cp .10	15	3	5¼	5⅛	5⅛—	⅜
5⅝	4⅞	Vulc Inc .30	8	5	5½	5½	5½+	⅛
		W - Y - Z						
7⅝	5¾	WabMag .10	21	14	6⅝	6¼	6⅝	
17⅝	9¼	Wacknht .28	12	10	11	10⅝	10⅝—	⅜
18⅛	13½	WagnrEl .48	8	4	14	14	14 —	¼
10⅝	6¼	Wainoco Oil	20	8	7⅛	7	7 —	⅛
17¾	1⅞	WalcoN .20r	8	5	15	15	15	
22¾	13⅝	WardCR Dg	19	25	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛—	⅜
2½	1½	WardFds wt		4	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	
8½	4⅝	WardsCo .20	11	5	4⅝	4¼	4¼—	⅛
14	4⅝	WarC pfC.05		1269	6¼	5¼	5¾—	⅛
37	24	WasPstB .40	11	11	24	23⅝	23⅝—	⅝
15	13⅛	WasRIT 1.04	7	10	13⅝	13½	13½—	⅛
5⅞	4½	Weiman Co	7	12	4⅞	4¾	4⅞—	⅛
6⅛	4¼	Weld Tu Am	12	6	4⅝	4⅛	4⅛—	⅜
8	6½	Wellco Ent	7	7	6⅞	6½	6⅞+	⅜
23⅝	12⅛	WellsNat Sv	18	5	21⅞	21⅝	21⅝	
22¼	13¼	WestChP .72	11	3	14⅝	14⅛	14⅝	
3⅝	2	Westats Pll		15	2¼	2⅛	2⅛—	⅛
2⅞	1⅝	Westby Fsh		8	1½	1⅜	1½+	⅛
6¾	5⅛	Westrn Pet	21	1	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	
20⅞	15	Westn Finl	7	6	19¾	19⅝	19⅝—	⅛
2⅝	1½	Wstrn Orbis		13	1½	1¼	1¼—	⅛
5½	2½	WstPac I wt		3	3	3	3	
15⅝	8⅛	Westran Ind	9	59	8⅛	7¾	8 —	1
11¾	8⅝	Whitaker .34	7	1	8¾	8¾	8¾	
4⅞	3	Whitehall El	7	8	3⅜	3¼	3⅜+	⅛
2¾	1¼	Whittakr wt		28	1⅜	1¼	1⅜+	⅛
4⅞	2¾	Willcx Gibb	7	7	3¾	3¾	3¾	
16⅝	11⅝	Wmhous .20	8	4	11½	11⅜	11⅜—	⅛
5⅛	4	WilshrO .20t	24	25	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	
12⅝	8¼	Wilson .20e	12	20	9	8⅝	8¾—	¼
5⅞	4¼	WilsonBr .29	6	10	4½	4½	4½—	⅛
4½	3⅝	WilsonPh .72	22	5	4	3⅞	3⅞	
10¾	8¼	Winkimn .40	6	2	8½	8½	8½—	⅛
7⅝	4½	Winston Mil	7	13	4⅞	4⅝	4⅞	
1	4⅝	WolfHB .24	5	10	5⅛	5	5⅛	
9⅝	6⅝	Wolv Ind .32	7	5	7¼	7⅛	7⅛—	⅛
22	15⅝	Wood In .72t	9	7	15½	15⅛	15⅛—	⅜
13	9¼	Woodmoor	8	6	10⅝	10⅛	10⅛—	⅜
12⅝	10½	Work Wr .60	6	22	10⅝	10⅛	10⅛—	⅜
16⅝	10	Wrather Cp	101	30	12⅛	11¼	12⅛+	1⅛
1⅝	13-16	Wright Har	45	9	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜—	⅛
10⅛	5	WTC Air .10	16	103	5¾	5½	5¾+	¼
40¾	21	WUI In .10e	11	155	21½	19	19⅝—	1⅝
39⅞	14	Wynn Oil	8	31	13¼	13⅝	13¾—	¼
14⅛	11¼	WymBan .40	11	11	13¼	13¼	13¼—	⅛
17⅝	12⅝	Yates Ind	19	54	15	14⅞	14⅞—	⅛
4¾	3⅝	Zero Mfg	36	7	4	4	4	
8½	5	ZimHom .24	17	14	5⅝	5⅛	5⅝	

This advertisement appears as a matter of record only.

March 30, 1973

$557,000,000

Sonatrach

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Legal & General
Continued rapid growth in 1972
Group funds now over £1,400 million

Highlights from the Chairman - Viscount Harcourt's statement and from the year's operations.

Shareholders
- Total dividend increased to equivalent of 5.512p per share.
- But for government restriction a higher payment would have been made.
- £10.3 million carried forward in the profit and loss account.

Policyholders
- £25.2 million allocated to policyholders - normal bonuses increased and terminal bonuses payable at same high level as last year.

Business growth
- Total premium income up by 20% to £176 million.
- Record increase of 75% in new U.K. ordinary life premiums.
- 40% increase in worldwide general insurance premiums.
- 44% worldwide increase in new pensions premiums.

Investment growth
- Market values of investments exceed book values by £444 million at end of 1972.

Diversification
- Widening range of activities continues through the acquisition of Victory Insurance.

Europe
- Agreement with the Colonia group of companies in Germany is the first of a number of similar agreements to facilitate co-operation in the international field.

Copies of the Report and Accounts may be obtained from The Secretary at Temple Court, 11 Queen Victoria Street, London EC 4N 4TP.



Legal & General's financial strength benefits policy holders and shareholders

Ogilvy & Mather

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NILE HILTON At the Nile Hilton you'll have a balcony overlooking the fabled Nile, every modern luxury and convenience and the world-famous Cairo Museum across the street.

M.S. ISIS & M.S. OSIRIS Fabulous floating hotels on the Nile. They cruise between Luxor and Aswan with excursions to the incredible ancient wonders along the river. Rates include fees for sightseeing, monuments and guides.

CYPRUS HILTON Nicosia's best, situated in a lush garden setting on a high promontory overlooking the city. Modern facilities include heated swimming pool and tennis courts.

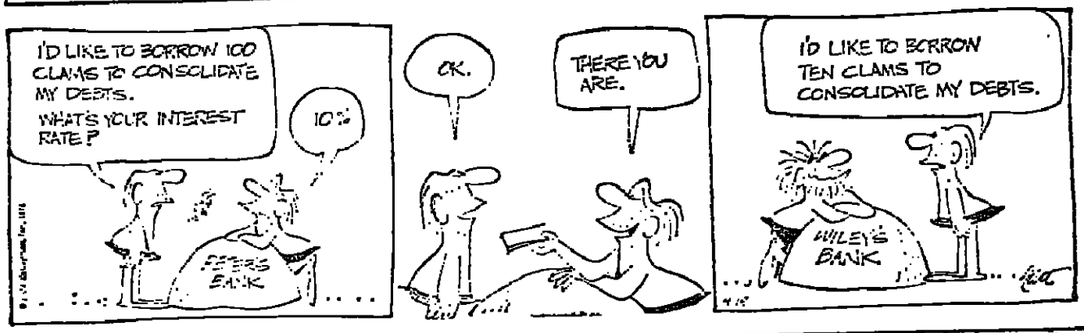
ISTANBUL HILTON The city's only luxury hotel, located in a beautiful park. You can dine magnificently on the cuisine of four cultures: Turkish, Oriental, European and American.

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B.C.



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BUZ SAWYER



WIZARD of ID

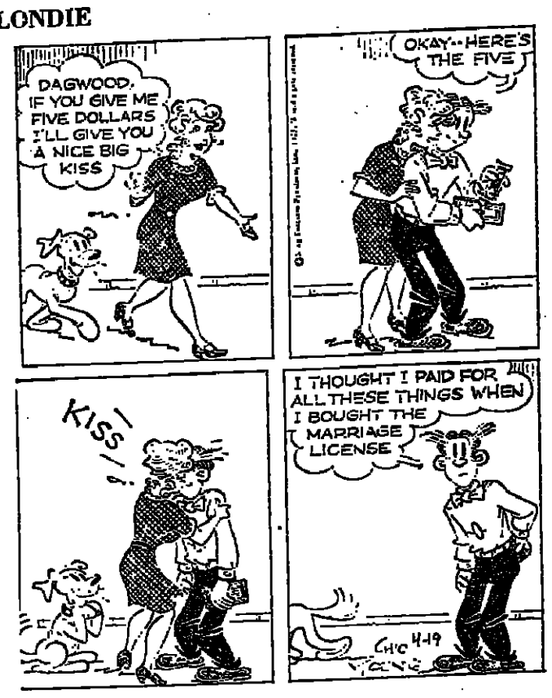
REX MORGAN M.D.



POGO

RIP KIRBY

BLONDIE



BRIDGE

By Alan Truscott

There are some situations in which even a regular partnership may be unsure about whether a bid is forcing. Consider South's problem in the diagramed auction after his partner has opened one no-trump and East has bid three clubs.

Should he cue-bid four clubs? Or bid three no-trump? Or double? Or bid a red suit? And if he bids three hearts or three diamonds is it forcing?

Most experts with the South hand would double, hoping to collect 500 points by beating East two tricks. And they would have succeeded in teaching a sharp lesson to East, who had made a rash pre-emptive jump overcall at unfavorable vulnerability.

South's actual choice was three hearts, a bid that suggested at least a five-card suit and left North wondering if it was forcing. Many experts would treat a major-suit bid as forcing in this situation, but a minor suit as nonforcing. Few partnerships have a clear-cut agreement.

North made a fine decision by passing three hearts, judging that his minimum hand had got worse when East bid clubs.

It seemed to North that even if South had intended his bid to be forcing he might have trouble making 10 tricks. He had, and he did. In fact, he had to play well to make his nine-trick contract.

The opening lead was the club ten, and East won with the ace and returned a club. South won with the king in dummy and led a heart to his nine, losing to the queen.

A diamond shift was taken by dummy's ace, and a heart was led to the ace. East's discard of a club showed the bad trump division. Two more diamond winners were played, leaving South on lead in this position:

	NORTH ♠ A J 4 3 ♡ 10 8 ◇ — ♣ —	
WEST ♠ Q 10 8 2 ♡ K 6 ◇ — ♣ —		EAST ♠ K 9 ♡ — ◇ — ♣ 8 7 5 4
	SOUTH ♠ 7 6 5 ♡ J 5 ◇ J ♣ —	

The diamond jack was led, and West refused to ruff. South next led to the spade ace, and East saw that he was about to be end-played by the impending lead of another spade. He saved himself by unblocking with the spade king, but the reprieve was temporary.

The heart ten was led from dummy, and whether West won or not he could not prevent the spade jack from becoming South's ninth trick. Nor could he have done any better by ruffing in the diagramed position.

	NORTH ♠ A J 4 3 ♡ 10 8 3 2 ◇ A Q 10 ♣ K J	
WEST ♠ Q 10 8 2 ♡ K Q 6 4 ◇ 9 6 5 ♣ 10 3		EAST ♠ K 9 ♡ 7 ◇ 8 4 2 ♣ A 8 7 6 5 4 2
	SOUTH ♠ 7 6 5 ♡ A J 9 5 ◇ K J 7 3 ♣ Q 9	

East and West were vulnerable. The bidding:

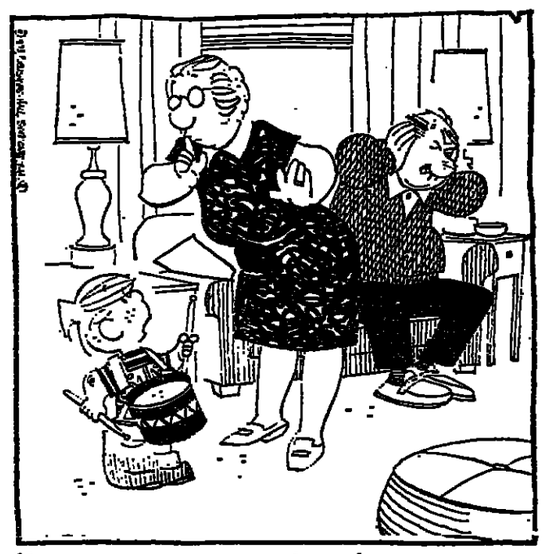
North	East	South	West
1 N.T.	3 ♣	3 ♡	Pass
Pass	Pass		

West led the club ten.

Solution to Previous Puzzle

A	T	O	P		F	A	C	E	R		D	O	E	S
C	A	M	E		A	L	O	N	E		E	L	B	A
H	E	N	R	Y	L	O	N	G	F	E	L	L	O	W
E	L	I		A	L	E	E		L	E	A	N	S	
		I	L	E	S		F	I	A	T				
L	I	S	T	E	N		L	A	N	T	E	R	N	
I	S	L	A		L	I	B	R	E		O	A	R	
P	A	U	L	R	E	V	E	R	I	E	S	R	I	D	E
A	A	S		O	P	I	N	E		A	L	I	A	
	E	C	H	A	M	O	I	S		C	U	R	S	E	D
		L	A	S	I		M	E	T	E				
A	C	T	O	N			O	C	T	A		W	A	S
T	H	E	V	I	L	L	A	G	E	C	L	O	C	K
M	I	L	E		L	A	T	E	R		A	N	T	I
O	N	E	R		B	Y	S	E	A		O	T	I	S

DENNIS THE MENACE



JUMBLE® — *that scrambled word game*

by HENRI ARNOLD and BOB LEE

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

IDDEC

NOGGI

CENNAD

MOHFAT



Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Print the SURPRISE ANSWER here

(Answers tomorrow)

Yesterday's Jumbles: OCTET DOUGH ARTFUL EXPEND

Answer: *An underwater traveler on a deadly mission*—A TORPEDO

BOOKS

A HOT PROPERTY

By Judy Feiffer. Random House. 171 pp. $5.95.

Reviewed by Anatole Broyard

NIETZSCHE once remarked that "jokes are the epitaphs of emotions" and that's the trouble with Judy Feiffer's A Hot Property." She measures out her characters' lives in punch lines. They're good punch lines, but she can't go beyond them, deeper into her people and situations, without being in the awkward position of explaining the joke. A wisecrack is usually a compromise with the truth: you gain economy and lose complexity. You choose detachment or coolness over vulnerable, embarrassing humanity. Reading this funny, raunchy book, one feels that if its protagonist, Faye Oppenheimer, didn't laugh, she'd scream. If she had done both; it would have been a better book, but Faye is beyond screaming. As she puts it, all the pain of her life has been covered over by scar tissue.

Sophistication is the scar tissue of her Central Park West set. They're dying of sophistication, gazing out of their high windows into the abyss of New York. Their analysts, at $50 an hour, are giving them artificial respiration, trying to talk them back into suffering and hope. But sophistication, like drug addiction, is almost untreatable: it's a virtually impregnable defense. Only shock treatment—the shock of failure or poverty—could bring the patient back to life.

After 15 years of marriage to New York's most successful literary agent, Faye is bored. Like so many husbands, hers puts his best energies into his work. When he gets into bed with her at night, he's like a man who's been making love all day. What does she expect?

He expects something, though. He wants her to be as "creatively exhausted" as he is. She once wrote a book and he wants her to write another. She claims she has nothing to say, but she has exhausted all the other alternatives. She has "mastered bird watching, enrolled in a creative-writing workshop, studied 19th-century English lit at the New School, cuisine with James Beard, run up staggering bills at every major department store and caught the matinee of every movie released since 1962." We find that Faye is moved only by old movies. "Seventh Heaven," starring Janet Gaynor and Charles Farrell, can bring tears to her laser-beam eyes. For Faye, an emotion can only be an antique, a collector's item.

Her husband is right: Because she can't *be* anything, Faye will have to *do* something. She agrees to write another book. In the process though, she discovers that—in her world at least—"life isn't there. She had to go out and create it." She will have to provoke, or seduce, her acquaintances into experiences she can write down. What kind of experiences? After wrinkling her creative brow, she can come up with only one answer: sex. Surprise!

Mrs. Feiffer manages, even at this late date, to introduce a few new wrinkles into the subject. To genital, oral and anal variations, she has added nasal. A New Zealand novelist, still "primitive" enough to have a sense of smell, makes love to Faye with his nose, sneezing her into immortality. In her quest for material, she is running systematically down her husband's list of clients. And, incidentally, she has a 14-year-old daughter, Esther, who is pursuing a similar course.

Esther, though, is just this side of vulnerability and she falls in love with Karst, a pedantic intellectual who edits her school paper. Karst is a virgin; the author's way of putting intellectuals in their place. Instead of a sexual history, Karst has a bibliography. His pretentions can't be satisfied by Esther, who, we gather, is too raw and spontaneous to afford him a sufficient opportunity for exegesis. But, in her role of "used-up woman," Faye is Karst's perfect PhD thesis. He sees her as a cross between Anna Karenina and Fanny Hill. Regarding him as possible "material" too, Faye gives Karst a taste of herself and he rushes home to wash his mouth out with soap. When everything else fails, she dresses up in what she imagines a prostitute would wear and goes out to investigate life in that guise. (Is literature prostitution—or is life?) But even a "mark" knows a literary bluff when he sees one and she draws a blank.

Karst, Faye and Esther all write novels. His is a revenge called "Used-up Woman." It is the Great American Novel of male chauvinism and brings $1,500 as a paperback original. Esther's book about Karst, "The Love Slave," is a best seller and so is Faye's which she titles "How to Cheat on Your Husband and Stay Happily Married." You can figure out for yourself what the author is saying about American fiction here. At first, Faye's husband accuses her of having done all the things she writes about, but she silences him with the unquestionable answer of the emancipated woman: You think I'm nothing. A housewife. Incapable of inventing or creating anything. She is not thrilled, however, by her emancipation—merely peaceful. She has survived. She and her husband smile at each other again, "neither knowing what about."

Most first novels are overwritten, and one wishes Judy Feiffer's were fatter instead of so carefully thin, in the way of a woman whose chief concern is to look smart in clothes. In his book on the nude, Sir Kenneth Clark has a beautiful phrase: "The accidents of the flesh." "A Hot Property" needs something like that. It's too glib, *too intentional*. Perhaps if the victims of the punch lines were to hit back...

Mr Broyard is a New York Times book reviewer.

CROSSWORD

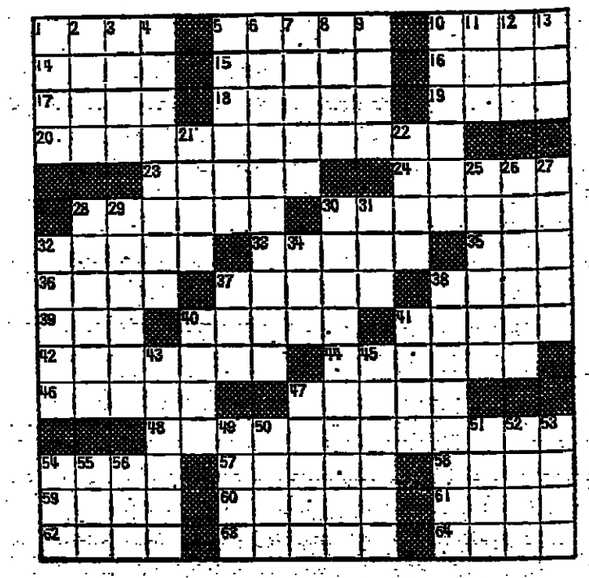
By Will Weng

ACROSS

1 Oarsman's gaffe
5 ——on-Trent
10 Flimflam
14 Precious stone
15 Fry, to friends
16 Make out
17 Drooping
18 Gladiator's milieu
19 From —— (completely)
20 Hard chance at Shea
23 Go pell-mell
24 African river
28 Gather on a surface
30 Clover
32 Unobtrusive
33 Nile dam
35 Naval rank: Abbr.
36 Buffet servers
37 One-master
38 Lays out
39 Noun ending
40 Drops out, as in poker
41 Messieurs
42 Garden piece
44 In —— (in debt)
46 "Rain" name
47 Zagreb native
48 Overtime at Shea
54 Lockup
57 German poet
58 Secluded place
59 Preposition
60 French pronouns
61 Miserably
62 Use the teeth
63 Bread ingredient
64 Secure

DOWN

1 Suffix for pluto
2 Use a straight-edge
3 In —— (stymied)
4 Avoids
5 Fishmonger's tool
6 Full count, with 30 Down
7 Mountain nymph
8 Number one
9 Son of Isaac
10 Learn
11 Bridge hand, in Bonn
12 Mil. address
13 Final trio
21 Notice
22 Tied
25 Site
26 Gave inside info
27 At —— (bewildered)
28 Dawn
29 Repeated insistently
30 See 6 Down
31 Talk
32 On even terms
34 Divot material
37 ——disant
38 Mixologist's creations
40 Bend
41 Vexatious
43 Hide out
45 On the square
47 Lily
49 Part of the deck
50 Rub the wrong way
51 Famed theme piece
52 Player's business
53 Scottish island
54 Dance
55 Sheridan
56 Call ——day



هكذا من الاصل

West Hits as Lakers Lead, 1-0

efeat Warriors n Final Seconds

EW YORK, April 18 (UPI)—
ry West, who usually saves best for last, hit a 15-foot p shot from the side with 8 nds left last night to give the Angeles Lakers a come-from-hd 101-89 victory over the den State Warrors in the first e of the National Basketball ociation best-of-seven West-Conference final playoffs.
m McMillian, the third-year ard from Columbia, scored 37 nts to lead Los Angeles while t hit 11 of his 17 points in last quarter.
e Lakers, defending NBA mpions, trailed by four points two and a half minutes to after Jeff Mullins hit a 12-foot per.
it McMillian hit a pair of pers to tie the score at 99-99. first came with 1:47 to go and second with 1:21 left.
ith 40 seconds remaining, len State called a timeout an errant pass by Rick Barry
28 seconds left gave the rs the ball. After West's e-winning basket over Jim lett from the baseline, the riors' inbounds pass from ins was intercepted by Bill ges.
's Angeles trailed, 91-83, with to go after an 8-0 Golden e spurt. Before West's big et at the end, the last Laker was 54-53 with 55 seconds in the second half.

Heinsohn Tops

W YORK, April 18 (NYT).—
Heinsohn of the Boston es was named yesterday as National Basketball Associa- coach of the year.
his is the first coaching y I've ever won," said sohn, 38, after the announce- by the NBA commissioner, er Kennedy.
insohn received 29 votes in balloting by three sports- ers from each of the 17 hise cities. Gene Shue of more was second with 15. Costello of Milwaukee and n Fitzsimmons of Atlanta for third with two votes each. Holzman of New York, Dick a of Chicago and Bob Cousy Kansas City-Omaha received vote each.
-1 Sharman of Los Angeles, was coach of the year for the -72 season, did not receive a this time.

or League Standings

NATIONAL LEAGUE

Eastern Division

	W	L	Pct.	GB
urgh	6	1	.857	—
York	5	3	.625	1 1/2
go	5	3	.625	1 1/2
lelphia	4	4	.500	2 1/2
eal	3	5	.375	3 1/2
nis	1	8	.111	6

Western Division

nati	9	3	.750	—
Fran.	9	4	.692	1/2
ngeles	6	6	.500	3
on	5	8	.385	4 1/2
Diego	5	8	.385	4 1/2
a	3	8	.273	5 1/2

nesday's games not included.)

Tuesday's Results

delphia 9, Montreal 6.
ago 1, New York 0.
burgh 4, St. Louis 3.
Fran. 15, 2, Atlanta 2, 0.
innati 3, San Diego 0.
Angeles 7, Houston 2.

Wednesday's Games

treal 2, Philadelphia 1.
ago 1, New York 0.
ta at San Fran.
burgh at St. Louis, night.
ston at Los Angeles, night.
innati at San Diego, night.

AMERICAN LEAGUE

Eastern Division

	W	L	Pct.	GB
more	7	2	.778	—
n	4	3	.571	2
lt	5	4	.556	2
land	4	5	.444	3
York	3	6	.333	4
aukee	2	5	.286	4

Western Division

as City	8	2	.800	—
esota	5	3	.625	2
rnia	3	4	.429	3 1/2
go	3	4	.429	3 1/2
	2	4	.333	4
and	2	6	.250	5

nesday's games not included.)

Tuesday's Results

roit 6, Boston 3.
nesota 10, California 5.
ago 10, Texas 5.
veland 7, Milwaukee 3.
timore 4, New York 2.
sas City 5, Oakland 4.

Wednesday's Games

ifornia 3, Minnesota 2.
ago 6, Texas 5.
ton 7, Boston 1.
waukee 4, Cleveland 0.
land at Kansas City, night.
York at Baltimore, night.



United Press International.

UN-HERD OF—Two elephants, with jumbo-sized soccer ball, come down field in a game against a human squad in Khon Kaen, Thailand. The humans won, 5-3, as only nine elephants took the field.

Davis Leads Turnabout of Streaking Dodgers

LOS ANGELES, April 18 (UPI).—Willie Davis slammed a two-run homer in the first inning for the first of his three hits and Ron Cey added a three-run homer in the fifth last night as the Los Angeles Dodgers won their fifth straight game, 7-2, over the Houston Astros.

Benefiting from the Dodger power display was Andy Messersmith, who gave up eight hits in his route-going performance for his first National League victory. Acquired in a seven-man trade with California, the right-hander struck out nine and walked one to even his season won-lost record at 1-1.

The Dodgers, streaking since dropping five of their first six games this season, belted loser Don Wilson for the seven runs on 10 hits in his six innings. Wilson suffered his second straight setback.

Davis, collecting three of the twelve Dodger hits, scored three times, while driving in two runs. The Dodger centerfielder's first homer of the year came with one out in the first inning and Bill Buckner aboard on a double.

Giants 15, 2, Braves 2, 0

Ron Bryant and Randy Moffitt combined on a five-hit shutout to give San Francisco a 2-0 victory and a doubleheader sweep of Atlanta after the Giants shelled six Brave pitchers for 21 hits and a 15-2 triumph.

Bryant left with two out in the eighth after he walked Hank Aaron and Dusty Baker. Moffitt came on to retire the side and save Bryant's second victory.

Ed Goodson, who had four hits and a walk in the opener, got two of San Francisco's six nightcap hits. He singled in the second and scored the Giants' first run after a double by Dave Kingman and a single by Garry Maddox. Bobby Bonds's second homer of the year provided the Giants' other run in the third.

Pirates 4, Cards 3

Dave Cash hit a run-scoring single in the top of the 14th inning to give Pittsburgh a 4-3 victory in St. Louis.

Cash's single with one out scored Gene Alley, who had been walked by reliever Alan Foster. Foster was the third Cardinal reliever to take over after Bob Gibson allowed 11 hits in nine innings. The victory went to Ramon Hernandez, the second Pirate reliever, after starter Steve Blass was yanked after allowing five hits in eight innings.

Reds 3, Padres 0

At San Diego, Joe Morgan slammed a two-run home run and Dave Concepcion, batting .500, drove in the other run as Cincinnati, with Ross Grimsley scattering eight hits, stretched its winning streak to five by defeating the Padres, 3-0.

Orioles 4, Yanks 2

Catcher Earl Williams's first American League home run, a two-run shot off New York reliever Sparky Lylex in the eighth inning, gave the Baltimore Orioles a 4-2 victory over the Yankees.

Williams, acquired in an off-season trade with the Atlanta Braves, homered deep to right with Bob Grich aboard after Boog Powell's sacrifice fly had driven in Merv Rettenmund with the tying run.

Royals 5, A's 4

Hal McRae's single over second base with two out in the 14th scored Fred Patek with the winning run in Kansas City's 5-4 triumph in Oakland. The victory was the Royals' fourth in succession. Gene Garber, in relief, picked up the decision, giving up two hits and no runs in 6 1/3 innings.

Indians 7, Brewers 3

At Cleveland, a throwing error by Bill Parsons, the Milwaukee starting pitcher, opened the door to four unearned runs in the second inning and the Indians went to a 7-3 victory.

Dick Allen Bats Chicago Past Texas

CHICAGO, April 18 (UPI).—Dick Allen batted in four runs with a homer and a double today to lead the Chicago White Sox to a 6-5 victory over the Texas Rangers.

Wilbur Wood got credit for his second victory against two defeats in four starts and Terry Forster, who relieved for the last out, got his first save. Wood allowed nine hits and five runs, only two of them earned as catcher Charlie Brinkman was charged with three passed balls and second baseman Jorge Orta was charged with two errors on one grounder.

John Jeter and Mike Andrews opened the game with singles and both scored on Allen's second homer. Bill Melton followed with his third homer.

Tigers 7, Red Sox 1

At Boston, Al Kaline, Willie Morton and Ed Brinkman tagged homers to power Detroit to a 7-1 victory over the Red Sox behind the five-hit pitching of Jim Perry. It was the fifth triumph in the last six games for the Tigers and the fourth straight loss for the Red Sox after Boston opened its season with four straight triumphs.

Brewers 4, Indians 0

Don Money drove in two runs with a bases-loaded single to highlight a three-run ninth inning and sparked Milwaukee to a 4-0 victory over Cleveland. Milwaukee starter Skip Lockwood, making his first start against Cleveland in two years, scattered five hits over the first five innings but was lifted in the sixth after giving up a single to Chris Chambliss and a walk to Charlie Spikes.

Reliever Jim Colborn came in and blanked the Indians without a hit over the final 3 2/3 innings.

Angels 3, Twins 2

Frank Robinson slammed a 410-foot home run into the left-field stands in the eighth with the game tied 2-2 to lift California to a 3-2 victory at Minnesota. Robinson hit the game-winning blast, his second homer of the season, off Bert Blyleven to lead off the eighth after he had struck out in his first three appearances.

Angels' fireballer Nolan Ryan struck out 14 Twins and posted his third victory of the season without a loss.

Cubs 1, Mets 0

In the National League, Ray Burris, a last-minute replacement for Milt Pappas, pitched five scoreless innings in his first major league start and, with relief help from Larry Gura and Jack Aker, paced the Chicago Cubs to their second straight 1-0 victory over the New York Mets.

Burris, who bears a resemblance to teammate Ferguson Jenkins, was rushed into action when Pappas, the scheduled starter, was forced to fly to Chicago to visit his sick wife. The rookie, 22, allowed the Mets only three hits over the first five innings before being replaced by Gura after giving up a leadoff single to Cleon Jones in the sixth.

Expos 2, Phils 1

Montreal pitcher Steve Renko made a comeback by allowing only four hits and the Expos cut short a ninth-inning Philadelphia comeback to edge the Phillies, 2-1. It was Renko's first appearance of the 1973 season and it was his first triumph in a year.

Oklahoma Forfeits 8 Games For Football Recruiting Faults

NORMAN, Okla., April 18 (UPI).—Oklahoma, the nation's second-ranked college football team last year, today forfeited its Sugar Bowl victory and eight other 1972 games because the high school transcripts of quarterback Kerry Jackson and another freshman were altered.

Jackson, the Sooners' first black quarterback, had been expected to start for Oklahoma next season. But he and center Mike Phillips, both recruited from Ball High School in Galveston, Texas, were ruled ineligible for the upcoming football year.

Athletic director Wade Walker, in announcing the school's decision, also said assistant coach Bill Michaels had resigned after admitting knowledge of the incident.

Officials of the Big Eight Conference, which initiated the investigation, had no comment on possible penalties against the Sooners.

The National Collegiate Athletic Association's committee on infractions said it would "definitely" review the recruiting violations.

"It has been verified by conference officials that the transcripts of both Jackson and Phillips have been tampered with and that Jackson had stayed in the athletic dormitory during two visits to the Oklahoma campus while he was a senior in high school," Walker said.

Walker said he could not say whether former coach Chuck Fairbanks, now head coach of the professional New England Patriots, knew about the violations.

Oklahoma lost only to Colorado last year. But the only victories left from the 11-1 season were those over Kansas State, Iowa State and Nebraska, in which Jackson did not play. Phillips played only in freshman games.

The Sooners' 14-0 victory over Penn State in the Sugar Bowl was also forfeited.

Wednesday

Tuesday's Line Scores

NATIONAL LEAGUE

go ..... 000 100 000—1 3 0
York ..... 000 000 000—0 2 0
kins (1-1) and Hundley; Seaver and Dyer; Grote (8). HR—Monday

delphia .... 010 000 440—9 12 1
real ..... 040 020 000—6 11 1
ven, Scarce (2), Twitchell (3), (7), Wilson (8) and Ryan; c. Marshall (7), Walker (9) and ubrey. W—Selma (1-1). L—Marsh-0-2). HR—Fairly (2d).

(First Game)

ta ..... 001 000 010— 2 10 0
Fran. .... 320 410 14x—15 21 0
son, Schueler (2), House (4), Kelly Hoerner (8), Upshaw (8) and Bradley. Barr (6) and Rader. (7). W—Bradley (3-1). L— n (1-2). HR—Fuentes (1st), John-(1st).

(Second Game)

ta ..... 000 000 000—0 3 1
Fran. ..... 011 000 00x—2 6 0
ed, Harrison (7) and Casanova; st, Moffitt (8) and Rader. W— t (2-0). L—Reed (0-2). HR— s (2d).

burgh . 200 000 000 000 01—4 15 0
ouis ... 100 200 000 000 00—3 12 2
as, Giusti (6), Hernandez (12) and Gibson, Segui (9), Granger (12), r (14) and Simmons. W—Hernan-1-0). L—Foster (0-1).

nnati ..... 000 001 200—3 6 0
Diego ..... 000 000 000—0 8 0
mley (2-8) and Bench; Norman, (8) and Kendall. L—Norman HR—Morgan (3d).

ton ..... 000 000 110—2 8 2
Angeles .. 202 030 00x—7 12 1

Wilson, Gladding (7) and Edwards; Messersmith (1-1) and Ferguson. L—Wilson (0-2). HR—Davis (1st).

AMERICAN LEAGUE

Detroit ..... 010 320 000—6 16 1
Boston ..... 010 000 200—3 9 0
Coleman, Miller (8) and Freehan. McGlothen, Morrt (5), Bolin (9) and Fisk. W—Coleman (3-0). L—McGlothen (0-1). HR—Cash (3d), Kaline (1st), Fisk 2 (4th, 5th), Petrocelli (3d).

California ..... 120 000 002— 5 12 2
Minnesota ..... 010 000 01x—10 11 1
Singer, Barber (7), Sells (7), May (7) and Stephenson; Knat; Sanders (9) and Mitterwald, Roof (8). W—Knat (3-0). L—Singer (1-1). HR—Walton (2d).

Texas ..... 000 000 022— 5 9 2
Chicago ..... 030 021 10x—10 16 0
Bosman, Hudson (5), Gogolewski (6), Stanhouse (7) and Billings, Stelmaszek (7); Fisher (1-1) and Herrmann; Brinkman (8). L—Bosman (1-2). HR—Nelson (1st, 2d), Melton (2d).

Milwaukee ..... 000 210 000—3 7 2
Cleveland ..... 140 001 01x—7 10 0
Parsons, Champion (3), Short (8), Linzy (8) and Porter; Tidrow, Lamb (6) and Duncan. W—Tidrow (1-2). L—Parsons (1-1). HR—Money (16), Briggs (1st), Garcia (3d), Hendrick (1st).

New York ..... 020 000 000—2 6 0
Baltimore ..... 000 010 03x—4 10 0
Kline, Lyle (8) and Munson; McNally (3-0) and Williams. L—Kline (1-2). HR—Williams (1st).

Oakland ... 001 100 110 000 00—4 11 1
Kansas City 001 000 300 000 01—5 11 0
Blue, Fingers (7), Pina (13) and Fosse, Tenace (13); Simpson, Garber (8) and Taylor, May (10). W—Garber (2-0). L—Pina (0-1).

Hawks' Mikita Handles Rangers

NEW YORK, April 18 (NYT).—The Chicago Black Hawks' wondrous little Stan Mikita, perhaps the finest "small" center in recent hockey history, was in the right place when it mattered last night and his final-period goal lifted the visitors to a 2-1 victory over the New York Rangers.

It gave the Chicagoans a 2-1 edge in games in this four-of-seven-game semi-final series that leads to the Stanley Cup, the National Hockey League's most coveted trophy.

"No, I'm not 100 percent yet, can't you tell?" said Mikita later. In his 15th season, Mikita had been on his way to a 100-point year before he broke his left heel. He returned with five games remaining in the regular season, yet has been one of the playoffs' scoring stars. He has two goals and eight assists for 10 points in only eight games.

The game, which started where last Sunday's classic had left off, was going to be decided on a good bounce or a key move at the right time.

As the teams entered the final period tied at 1-all, neither goalie—the Rangers' Ed Giacomin and Black Hawks' Tony Esposito—cracked. Finally, Mikita had the puck in the slot, in front of Giacomin. But it was poked away only to land on John Marks's stick.

Marks shot, Giacomin made the save, but the puck ricocheted to Mikita. The 5-foot-9-inch, 165-pounder calmly swatted it under the goalie.

A goal lead for Chicago tightened the Hawks. The defense, led by Bill White and Pat Stapleton, continually managed to keep the puck out of danger just at the moment it appeared that a charging Ranger would get a stick on the disk.

The Rangers trailed early—the seventh time in eight playoff games they have been behind—when Jim Pappin's lateral pass to Dennis Hull was kicked in accidentally by the Rangers' Jim Neilson. The big defenseman had been hounding Hull, and couldn't get out of the way.

In the second period the Rangers tied the game when Walt Tkaczuk bore between Doug Jarrett and Phil Russell and rapped in a high backhander.

Canadiens 4, Flyers 3

MONTREAL, April 18 (UPI).—Rookie Larry Robinson scored on a 50-foot shot at 6 minutes 45 seconds of overtime last night to give the Montreal Canadiens a 4-3 conquest of the Philadelphia Flyers, deadlocking their Stanley Cup best-of-seven semi-final series at a game apiece.

Robinson picked up a loose puck at center ice and skated over the blue line before blasting the shot over the shoulder of Philadelphia goalie Doug Favell.

Montreal rallied to tie the game at 3-all when Yvan Cournoyer scored with 8:10 remaining in the third period. Favell grabbed the puck over his shoulder after Chuck Lefley lifted it at him but the goalie dropped it and Cournoyer tapped it into the net.

The Flyers, who shocked the Canadiens, 5-4, in overtime Saturday night in the series opener, started quickly last night with two goals in the first nine minutes. Rookie defenseman Andre Dupont's shot got by Montreal goalie Ken Dryden, who was screened on the play, at 5:50. And two Canadiens were in the penalty box when Gary Dornhoefer scored at 8:12.

Montreal got back a power-play goal with 47 seconds remaining in the opening period when Guy Lafleur drilled the puck over Favell, who was on the ice.

The teams traded goals 11 seconds apart early in the second period. Henri Richard's shot rolled into the Philadelphia net off the skate of Flyer forward Ross Lonsbery to knot the count at 2-2 at 0:23, but Bill Flett scored from in front of Dryden after a face-off to the left of the Montreal cage at 0:36.

WHA Playoff

Tuesday's Game

Houston 3, Los Angeles 2 (F. Hughes 2 Hall; McSweyn, Speck).

NHL Playoffs

Tuesday's Games

Chicago 2, New York 1 (Pappin, Mikita; Tkaczuk).

Montreal 4, Philadelphia 3 (Lafleur, Richard, Cournoyer, Robinson; Dupont, Dornhoefer, Flett).

Track Star in NFL

DALLAS, April 18 (AP).—John Smith of UCLA, the world record holder in the 440-yard run with 44.5 seconds, has been signed to a multi-year contract with the Dallas Cowboys of the National Football League, the club announced yesterday. Smith was drafted on the 13th round by the Cowboys and will be tried at wide receiver. The 6-foot-1, 185-pounder played flanker and defensive back in high school but did not play in college football.

(Can This Be Serious?)

Las Vegas: A Perfect Place For Passer to Make a Pass

By Charles Maher

LOS ANGELES, April 18.—The story is that Los Angeles Ram quarterback Roman Gabriel has tentatively agreed to play this summer for the Las Vegas Casinos of the prestigious South-western Football League. Salary: $100,000

There's more to it than that. We have it on impeachable authority that the Gabriel deal is merely the opening move in a wholesale raid of National Football League talent.

The scheme is to sign up dozens of big-name NFL players and organize a second major league. All games will be played at historic Flounders Field in Las Vegas, thereby eliminating travel costs and giving every team the home-field advantage.

The teams will represent hotels. For instance, there will be:

The Caesars Palace Guards, the Thunderbird Winos, the Strip Teasers, the Mint Juleps, the Sands Blasters, the Dunes Bugs and the Desert Inndians.

The commissioner of the new league will be Jack Pott, once associate director of the Las Vegas chapter of the League of Reformed Gamblers, which recently disbanded after its directors became involved in a betting scandal.

Give Me a Seven

"Some say our new football league will be nothing more than a house of cards," Pott said in an inclusive interview Monday. "But Gabriel gives us a good start. If we can just keep him away from the dice tables. He made three passes the other night—and two were incomplete. That's not good for his confidence."

Gabriel reportedly will take his banjo to Las Vegas and do a nightclub act on the side. Or, if all games are played at night as now contemplated, he will do a daytime act.

The banjo was given Gabriel by Carroll Rosenbloom, the new Ram owner. Gabe figured they were trying to tell him something when he discovered the banjo had only a second string. (The Rams recently traded for John Hadl, the San Diego Chargers' starting quarterback.)

It hasn't been decided which team Gabriel will play for, though the Roman Holiday Inn is reported to have won rights to him in a secret card flip. The hotel publicist, Melissa Mercenari, is already seven months pregnant with promotional ideas. "We're thinking of calling Gabriel's blockers The Vegas Line or The Seven Stacks of Chips," she said. "Instead of uniform numbers, our players will wear dots on their backs. You know, like on dice. Gabe, for instance, will be three 6s—boxcars and a half.

"But we don't know what to do about our split end, No. 89. How do you get fourteen 6s and a 5 on the back of a uniform? He may have to wear a sandwich board."

Straight Laced

Ms. Mercenari said Wiley Gamble, recently dropped by Nevada Northeast Southern for failing to violate recruiting rules, has agreed to coach the Roman Holiday Inn team. The report is he will bring along defensive back Lefty Pillpheridge, who lost his right arm in a roulette wheel accident before last season but still intercepted 41 passes for Northeast Southern. They call him the One-Arm Bandit.

Commissioner Pott said several underworld figures, including the infamous Sam Quentin, have tried to get franchises. "We just told them no dice," Pott said. "This league is going to be as straight as the Salvation Army, and even more exciting.

"Playing here will give Gabriel a chance to get away from the crass commercial NFL environment and soak up a little class. The atmosphere at our games will be one befitting a typical, wholesome American town like Las Vegas. Wait till you see our *half-time card stunts. In the* opening routine they start flipping the cards up and before you know it they've filled an inside straight! You can't imagine the feeling that comes over people here when they see something like that.

"Also, at halftime, we'll have an exhibition football game between two teams of chorus girls. I think you'll particularly enjoy watching them run a naked reverse."

To further stimulate fan interest, the league will install parimutuel machines at Flounders Field. There will be wagering on every play. Fans can bet gain, loss, run, pass, fumble, interception, penalty, field goal, safety or fix.

So it's not as if Gabriel were demeaning himself. Playing with the Rams was all right, so long as no class jobs were available. But now he'll be able to hold his head up. If he can get any sleep.

© Los Angeles Times.

The Scoreboard

TENNIS—At Charlotte, N.C., top-seeded Ken Rosewall of Australia took his first-round match in the $50,000 World Championship Tennis group B tournament, beating Premjit Lall of India, 6-3, 6-1. Second-seeded Marty Riessen beat fellow-American Tom Leonard, 6-2, 6-2, and third-seeded Brian Fairlie of New Zealand beat Torben Ulrich of Denmark, 6-7, 6-3, 6-2. American Arthur Ashe beat Ross Case of Australia, 7-6, 6-1.

Australia's Tony Roche returned to competition for the first time since undergoing elbow surgery last August and gave Roger Taylor a tough test before bowing to the Briton, 6-3, 4-6, 7-6.

At Helsinki, Greece beat Finland, 3-2, and advanced to the second round of the European Zone Davis Cup competition. The contest was decided in the final match when Nicolas Kalogeropoulos defeated Finland's Matti Timonen, 7-5, 12-10, 6-2. George Berner of Finland had earlier tied the competition at 2-2 when he defeated Nicolas Kelaidas, 6-2, 6-2, 6-3. Greece plays Hungary in two weeks. The Hungarians drew a first-round bye.

BOXING—At London, Britain's Johnny Clark took the vacant European bantamweight title with a clear but lackluster decision over former holder Franco Zurlo of Italy.

Bunny Sterling, Jamaican-born British middleweight champion, retained his title with a 15-round decision over local favorite Mark Rowe.

Richey Is Added To Upset List Of WCT Event

JOHANNESBURG, April 18 (Reuters). — Third-seeded Cliff Richey of the United States joined the growing list of ranked players to be eliminated in the early rounds of the World Championship Tennis group A tournament here today when he was beaten, 6-3, 6-2, by American Brian Gottfried.

Richey's second-round defeat left only four seeded players in the event.

Last night, Charlie Pasarell upset top-seeded Stan Smith in straight sets, and today, Pasarell lost to Ove Bengtson of Denmark, 7-6, 4-6, 6-4.

The highest ranked player still left in the competition is American Bob Lutz, who is seeded sixth. Lutz defeated Milan Holecek of Czechoslovakia, 6-3, 4-6, 6-1, today while Australian Colin Dibley, seeded eighth, beat Brazil's Edison Mandarino, 6-1, 3-6, 7-6.

Dating Game for Horses Can Produce Big Money for Humans

By Red Smith

NEW YORK, April 18 (NYT).—When the late Christopher Chenery was just getting started in racing he paid $750 for a yearling daughter of Col. E.R. Bradley's 1926 Kentucky Derby winner, Bubbling Over. She was named Hildene, and in the next two years she managed to earn back all but $600 of her purchase price.

One day Norman Tallman, who was campaigning Chenery's stock in New England, watched her finish far back in a maiden race, and the next morning he offered her to Phil Bieber for $300 a to be paid out of her winnings, if any. Bieber had a filly that had started in the same race and run slowly, but considerably faster than Hildene.

"Norman," Bieber said, "that no-account mare of mine is pounds better than your horse, and she ain't worth the money you're asking, even on the cuff." A day or two later, Tallman reported that he couldn't find anybody willing to invest an oat in Hildene, and Chenery instructed him to put her on the next van to the farm at Doswell, Va.

As a broodmare, Hildene turned out to be worth several times $750. She produced Hill Prince, the horse-of-the-year in 1950. First Landing, the champion 2-year-old of 1958 and sire of Riva Ridge; the stakes winners Prince Hill, Third Brother and Mangohick, and the Dame of Cicada, who won three straight championships and, retiring, became the grandmother of last year's Florida Derby and Wood Memorial winner, Upper Case.

Is There a Moral?

Seven years after he bought Hildene, Chenery paid $30,000 for Imperatrice, an 8-year-old broodmare. She gave him three stakes winners and a filly named Somethingroyal, who never raced. Making love instead, Somethingroyal produced Sir Gaylord, favorite for the 1962 Kentucky Derby until he was hurt the day before the race; First Family and Syrian Sea, both winners of major stakes; a filly named The Bride who couldn't outrun her owner, and then Secretariat.

This brings us on meandering but not reluctant feet to Aqueduct racetrack in New York, where on Saturday the sovereign Secretariat takes his biggest step so far on the road to the Kentucky Derby. In the Wood Memorial he will be asked to run a mile and an eighth for the first time in his life and do it faster than Sham, whose decisive victory in the Santa Anita Derby established him as Secretariat's chief rival among the 3-year-olds. Secretariat is even money now in the Las Vegas future book on the Derby, and if the big colt disposes of Sham his odds will dive like a frightened merganser.

The moral of all this is, if you want to breed a champion, pay either $750 or $30,000 for his mother. "Better yet," says the president of Nationwide Thoroughbreds, Inc., "pay $50,000 or $75,000."

As far as anybody around here knows, Nationwide Thoroughbreds, Inc., is the only publicly owned stock company in the world promoting connubial bliss among horses. Created to breed thoroughbreds for the yearling sales, it was foaled early this year when some 400 investors bought the firm's initial offering of 187,800 shares of common stock at $2.75. It is comforting to discover that in spite of everything there are still 400 optimists in this vale of tears.

Risks of the Game

As Charley Dow used to say to Eddie Jones, there is a certain element of risk in playing the market. However, compared to breeding and racing thoroughbreds, a man who buys shares in Lost Dutchman Mines is getting a piece of the rock. Breeding, as the example of the minister's erring son so often reminds us, is an inexact science.



Horses, with nothing to do, on the stud farm.

Nobody knows this better than Joseph T. Cascarella, executive vice-president of Laurel Race Course, but this blithe spirit has never been daunted by risks. After busting out of south Philadelphia as a youth he pitched for four major league teams in five seasons, winning 27 games and losing 48 because his outfielders couldn't run fast or far enough. The experience instilled a cheerful fatalism, so when a friend named Charles Petnick conceived the idea of Nationwide Thoroughbreds, Inc., Cascarella assumed the president's saddle.

"To have any reasonable chance of success," he said at the outset, "we can't breed stable ponies to maidens. We can't operate on the same scale as Claiborne Farm or Les Combs or the Phippses but we've got to have stock we can show alongside theirs. We'll buy mares at $50,000 to $75,000 and pay stud fees of $7,500 to $10,000."

Like everybody else in racing, Cascarella has great respect for Preston Burch and he persuaded that 88-year-old horseman, the son and father of outstanding trainers, to serve as consultant. He is the *shadchan*, or marriage broker who matches up mares and stallions, but his expertise in this field is just now coming into play. To get into action as soon as possible, the company bought only mares already in foal so it would have yearlings for sale at Saratoga, N.Y., in August of 1974.

Realizing $40,000 from sale of stock, Nationwide bought four mares and sent them into maternity quarters at Ocala, Fla. Dublin Belle, a daughter of the English Derby winner, St. Paddy, has borne a daughter to What A Pleasure, Gina, a full sister of last year's Preakness winner, Bee Bee Bee, has foaled a colt by Diplomat Way. A third foal by Vitriolic was expected today from the stakeswinning Ima Roan, daughter of the Kentucky Derby winner, Determine. The fourth mare, Fair Astronomer, is in foal to the celebrated Sir Ivor.

To get a second crop, Preston Burch has already arranged dates with Chieftain, Native Charger and Vitriolic. Obviously he subscribes to the cardinal rule of breeding: Mate the best to the best and hope for the best.

"That's what I did," says Jack Price, who bred a no-account mare named Joppy to the cheap sire, Saggy, and got the champion Carry Back. "I bred the best I had to the best I could afford."



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HT 19-4-73

Art Buchwald

High-Priced Diplomacy

WASHINGTON.—As everyone knows, the best way to become a United States ambassador is to contribute a large sum of money to the presidential election campaign—and have your candidate win.

This election was no different than elections past except that the prices of ambassadorships have gone up. Luxembourg, for example, never went for more than $50,000. But this year it was given to Mrs. Ruth Farkas of Alexander's department store, who made a $300,000 contribution to President Nixon's campaign.

Buchwald

Countries throughout the world are very sensitive to the prices put on U.S. diplomatic posts and now consider it a matter of prestige if they get a U.S. ambassador who has made an enormous contribution to the Republican party.

It was for this reason that the foreign minister of Zemululu called on an under secretary of state here the other day. "I understand you are sending us an ambassador who contributed only $50,000 to President Nixon's campaign. I want you to know my government considers this an insult. We deserve at least a $100,000 contributor."

The under secretary replied: "Money isn't everything, Mr. Foreign Minister. The man we are sending you has excellent business qualifications and strong connections in the White House. He is held in high esteem by the President despite his paltry contribution."

"That is all well and good, Mr. Secretary, but I have it on highest authority that you are *appointing* an ambassador to Tonkidash who contributed *$100,000*. Why has the price on our American ambassador been so deflated?"

"Zemululu is in the malaria belt, and the climate is hot and sticky, Mr. Foreign Minister. We tried to get you a $100,000 contributor but nobody wanted to go to your country. We were very fortunate to find you a $50,000 donor who didn't know where Zemululu was. We were so desperate we were considering sending you a *professional diplomat*."

"We would have refused him," the foreign minister said. "My government still does not understand how you can send a $300,000 donor to Luxembourg and a $50,000 one to us. Our country is five times the size of Luxembourg."

"You must understand, Mr. Foreign Minister, that size has nothing to do with our ambassadorial assignments. It is a question of geography. The big donors are partial to Europe and *the Caribbean*. When you give the kind of money they do, you can't expect them to take a hardship post."

"We still consider a $50,000 contributor unacceptable to us, particularly when the dollar has been *devalued twice*. We insist you find someone who gave at least $75,000 to President Nixon's victory."

"Mr. Foreign Minister, may I tell you something in utmost confidence?" the under secretary *said*.

"Of course," replied the foreign minister.

"It is true that the ambassador we are sending you contributed only $50,000 publicly to President Nixon's campaign. But what *nobody knows is* that he also gave another $150,000 in cash under the table. We cannot publicize this secret donation, but you, in fact, are getting a $200,000 American ambassador."

"How do I know you're not making this up?" the foreign minister asked suspiciously.

"The cash is in the safe at the Committee to Re-Elect the President. You can go there and look at it yourself."

U.S. Air Strike Settled

WASHINGTON, April 18 (UPI).—Tentative agreement was reached early today between Eastern Air Lines and *its stewards and* stewardesses, ending a strike that began yesterday, a federal mediator said.

IRVING MARDER

Preminger as Villa Owner On the French Riviera

NICE (IHT).—"You live on 64th Street?" Otto Preminger said, in his heavily accented English, to the telephone caller. "That's funny—I live on 64th Street too. Yes . . . Hmm . . . Is that so? . . . Well, I know, but I assure you . . . Yes, of course, I know it isn't very pleasant to . . ."

An inadvertent eavesdropper, automatically assembling pieces of an aural puzzle, was aided by having just read, in the morning paper, an account of Mr. Preminger's arrival on the Riviera to have a look at his new villa, nearing completion, up the *coast* at *Saint-Jean-Cap-Ferrat*. The film producer, finishing his phone conversation, paced across the *shocking-pink-and-apple-green* hotel suite and volunteered the information that the caller had not rung up to chew the fat about the good old days on 64th Street.

His Manhattan neighbor, a woman previously unknown to him, had turned out to be his Riviera neighbor too. The pivotal point of their conversation involved a view of the Mediterranean: Mr. Preminger's new house, perched on a coastal hill, has what the *French* call an *"impregnable"* view. His neighbor's house hasn't, as Mr. Preminger and his *architect*—"a *bright* young Frenchman named Pierre Pougon"—have now demonstrated.

His recent caller, Mr. Preminger explained, had just invited him over to have a look at his house from *her* house. He declined politely, pointing out that he was flying back to New York in a couple of hours, and also told her *that* nothing much can be done about it now: The house is due to be completed in August. But he had expressed the hope (Mr. Preminger related to his visitor) that they would be amicable neighbors, and that she would feel free to drop in anytime. (He refrained from adding "to enjoy the view"; nor did he point out, as he might have, that he and his *architect had complied* with all *local* ordinances, including one that limits the height of buildings on that part of the coastal ridge to six meters—"only around 18 feet.")

Otto Preminger does not give the impression of a man who would scout the Riviera for a building site cutting off somebody else's view of the Mediterranean. But he doesn't, either, give the impression of a man who would build his *house on* a site that somebody else could stymie. The cherubic, portly figure might be that of any affluent American, age 66, taking a pre-Easter breather at the Negresco Hotel. But the watchful eyes are those of a man who—half a lifetime ago—played a Nazi agent on Broadway (in Claire Boothe Luce's *"Margin for Error"*) *with a conviction not* diminished by the fact that he himself was an early refugee from Hitler's Germany.

Mr. Preminger stopped off here on his way back to New York from London. While there he taped a TV show (in connection with the BBC screening of two of his films, "The Moon Is Blue" and "The Man With the Golden Arm") in which *he discussed film morality* with John Trevelyan, who retired recently as Britain's chief movie censor. ("In 'The Moon Is Blue' we had to cut a line using the word 'virgin.'")

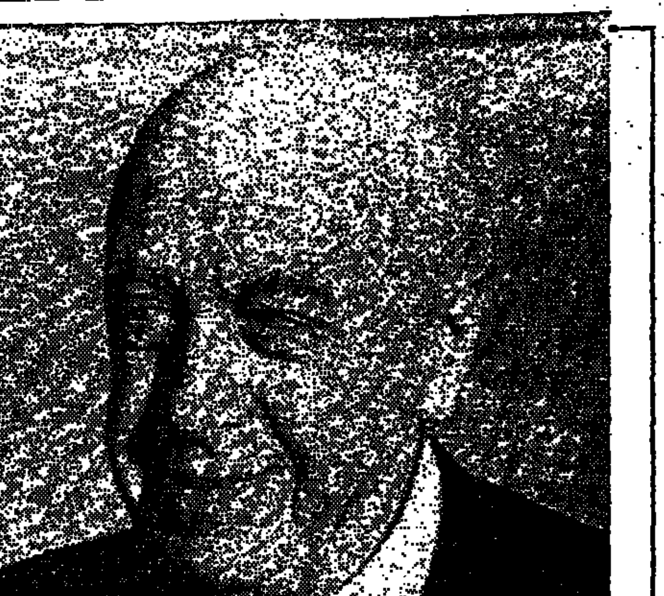
The Saint-Jean-Cap-Ferrat villa, when it's finished, will become a vacation home for the Preminger family, which includes 13-year-old twins, a boy and a girl. "They attend the French Lycée in New York. Why? Because we travel a lot, and the French Lycées everywhere—in New York, London, Paris—use the same textbooks. So it's easy to change from one to another, if it becomes necessary."

Does he worry very much about New York crime? "I give them each a dollar every day, when I put them on the school bus, and tell them, 'If somebody asks for your money, give *them* the dollar and run.'" As for himself, "New York is where I feel most at home." He seems to feel no overwhelming *heimweh* for Vienna, his hometown. He left there in 1935, after a two-year stint as director of the Josephstadt—"the most beautiful theater in the world."

The links with the German-speaking theater world have not been severed, despite his 35-odd years in America. In September, for *example*, he *will start* rehearsals in Washington for the first American production of Erich Maria Remarque's play, "Full Circle," which he will direct. Under its original title, "Die Letze Station," the play had a Berlin run in the late 1960s. "It was a big success, but Remarque withdrew it, to make some changes." The English-language production, starring Bibi Andersson, is due on Broadway in *November*.

A new Preminger film is also in the works, but its completion hinges on a visit to China, and he is waiting for a visa. He foresees no particular difficulties, though, because the film concerns one of the few Western-born figures in the Maoist pantheon: the Canadian surgeon, Norman Bethune. The film, called "Blood on Wheels," tells of his *achievement* in revolutionizing the field-hospital facilities of the Chinese armies. Dr. Bethune died in China in 1939, at the age of 49. Much of the film is already completed, but he wants to shoot the final scenes against an authentic background.

There is *also an autobiography* in *progress*—"*I've got to* deliver it to Doubleday by the end of the year." Not that the end is anywhere in sight: "The big thing is to keep busy . . . I saw Miro the other day, at his exhibition at the Foundation Maeght—it was after hours but somebody recognized me and opened up. He is 80, you know, but incredible. . . . And Picasso, of course, worked up to the very end. But, *last* year, Noel Coward looked so bad, I think he must have been glad to go." The cherubic face was impassive. The visitor, if he had to guess, would have said that despite this geriatric deviation, there was nothing on Mr. Preminger's mind more sobering than the question of whether his new villa would really be finished in August.



Keystone.

Otto Preminger

PEOPLE: *Learning to Live With the Past...*

The orgy was a bore. The author lost patience with it all and went home to bed—alone. So wrote the late Evelyn Waugh in his private diaries now being serialized in the Sunday Observer newspaper.

His diaries cover all facets of the author's life for 50 years, but attention has focused on references to orgies, drunken parties, naked parties, homosexual parties, lesbian parties and various combinations thereof, often with some famous people *participating*. Partly to protect the innocent, and partly to avoid libel suits, the Observer has edited out the *names* of many of the players in Waugh's accounts of party games.

Waugh started his diaries at the age of 12. And his diaries show he didn't miss a thing.

An entry for April, 1925, for example, recounts "a most depraved scene "at one of the house parties Waugh attended. "Everyone was drunk or pretending *drunkenness* except — who was sitting in the middle of it all," he wrote. "— almost naked was being slapped on the buttocks by — and enjoying herself ecstatically . . ."

Many of the people he wrote about are still prominent today and there has been some discussion of the propriety of linking them even, by implication, with the parties in Waugh's diaries. The author's son, Auberon, 33, however, a critic and journalist, is one of those who favor publication. "I think it is an entirely beneficial development and could make a useful contribution to frankness and honesty in public life," he said. "Old gentlemen who enjoy writing letters to the newspapers about pornography, drugs, leadership and allied *subjects* must learn to live with their pasts, like St. Augustine." In an article for the New Statesman, Auberon Waugh invited anyone libelled to sue. No one has so far.

* * *

Lewis W. Douglas, former U.S. ambassador to Great Britain, announced Tuesday that Walter H. Annenberg, the present envoy to London, has been named to the board of trustees of the Winston Churchill Foundation of the United States. Douglas said Franklin D. Roosevelt jr., Mrs. Harry S. Truman and Daniel P. Davison, a vice-president of the Morgan Guaranty Trust Company, also were elected. The foundation provides scholarships to American students for study in the sciences at Churchill College, Cambridge University.

* * *

Alabama Gov. George C. Wallace has graduated from inching himself along on parallel bars to walking with the aid of crutches. His press secretary, Billy Joe Camp, said that the governor has been "practicing with crutches and bracewalking," and expects *to display his progress in public* at some unspecified future time.

* * *

Spanish police rescued a Belgian *company director* from a tree Monday. Col. Jacques Michelet, 43, of Brussels, had been fishing with his 11-year-old son when the Ulla River, near Santiago de Compostela, began to rise. The boy retreated to the bank but Michelet kept fishing until the strong current forced him to climb the tree, where he spent the night.

* * *

Nicodemus Lafferty of Cedar Lake, Ind., expected a $551 refund from the Internal Revenue people on his '72 taxes. Instead he got a bill for $60,180.56. A mistake, the tax people admitted, adding that the computers "sometimes get tired." Well, why not give *them* all a good long rest?

—SAMUEL JUSTICE.

Judge Lifts Ban On Italian Book

ROME, April 18 (AP).—A Padua judge ordered the release of "Sex and the Confessional" today, two days after a state prosecutor had the book *seized* throughout Italy on grounds of obscenity. The judge had already cleared the book of obscene charges.

The book, which prompted the Vatican to issue its first excommunication ever involving the use of tape recorders, can thus go back on sale. Bookstore owners *selling it, however, still* faced the Roman Catholic Church's excommunication order which includes authors, publishers and sellers. The book is based on secret tape-recordings of 632 false confessions about sex made by the authors to *Catholic* priests.

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REAL ESTATE TO LET, SHARE, EXCHANGE

PARIS AND SUBURBS

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12 KMS. DEAUVILLE

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REAL ESTATE WANTED

PARIS AND SUBURBS

REFINED AMERICAN LADY (Nouveau Pauvre) seeks permanent Paris studio-apartment, starting June. Fr. 800 monthly. Write or call: Maggi NOLAN, Hôtel Duminy, 3 R. du Mont-Thabor, Paris (1er).

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U.S. COMPOSER, wife, seek quiet flat with phone, from May 1st. Reasonable price. LACY: 633-56-06.

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With several years experience in French and American accounting. Good knowledge of written and spoken English. Responsible post in general accounting which would suit *young man wishing to be promoted*.

Write with C.V., salary requirements to: No. 51,719, Contesse Publicité, 20 Ave. Opéra, Paris (1er), who will transmit.

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French, Belgian, Dutch or German secretaries, knowledge FRENCH required. English shorthand. Write or phone: 138 Ave. Victor-Hugo, Paris (16e), France. Tel.: 727-61-69.

BEAUTIFUL GIRL, 18-25, preferably with some modelling experience, who likes to travel & enjoys adventure, to work as model assistant to internationally syndicated foreign correspondent and author. Applicant must speak English & preferably one other language, be able to type & ready to leave soon on a round-the-world trip. Enclose a recent photo & résumé to: Box R3, I.H.T., 40 Square Ambiorix, 1040 Brussels, Belgium.

THE GENERAL MANAGER of a large, internationally known, French company situated on the *Mediterranean* coast near Marseilles has vacancy for English language secretary. Assistance with moving & accommodation will be given to a bright young lady capable of dealing with English correspondence & visitors (a working knowledge of French would be helpful). For interview in Paris: 704-47-90, or write to: PAS, 111 Av. Victor-Hugo, 75116 Paris.

VIENNA OFFICE of large, multinational American corporation seeks young, aggressive bilingual German/English individualist for challenging position requiring all-round managerial experience (Economics, Accounting, Marketing and Personnel). Please send C.V., date available and salary requirements to: Herald, Box 1,083, Bankgasse 8, 1010 Vienna, Austria.

PERSONNEL WANTED

INTERNATIONAL COSMETIC COMPANY situated Rueil-Malmaison (Paris) seeks bilingual secretary, English mother tongue, part-time, for purchasing department, available May 2. Call: Mr. Roux, 977-02-34.

BILINGUAL SECRETARY, English-French. International firm located center Paris, seeks secretary, English mother tongue, good English shorthand required. High salary if qualified. Excellent working conditions. Write: Box 83,297, Herald Tribune, Paris.

FILM COMPANY seeks 4-year-old girl with personality, speaking English, for big part in film shooting in Paris, Nice & Camargue, June 15 through Aug. Reply with photograph to: Mr. Carlidge, c/o Paris Studio Cinema, 50 Quai du Point-du-Jour, 92-Billancourt.

PUBLISHER, CHAMPS-ELYSEES, seeks secretary, perfectly bilingual English-French, prefer English mother tongue, as replacement May-November for work in accounting department. Telephone: 225-28-90, extension 227.

CHERCHE jeune femme très belle comme compagne de voyage pour une semaine en Crète, début mai. Tel.: 073-77-59, demandez Alexis, de 10 h. à 19 h.

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FRENCH GIRL, 23, graduated English/Spanish. Experience in sales, 2 1/2 years travel agency (theater section, 1 year), dynamic, seeks position travel agency. Miss T.F. BERNARD, 15 Rue de Terre-Neuve, 75020 Paris.

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SITUATIONS WANTED

FRENCH SPEAKING 17-year-old English girl, good with children, currently completing education Switzerland, available for au-pair job 3 months France, view to improve French language capability. Tel.: DREW, 281-51-48, Paris office, or: 647-07-43, home.

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CHILDREN CARED FOR. English woman, all periods, day-night. My home with garden. Paris: 960-73-33.

HELP WANTED

AMERICAN FAMILY seeks governess with U.S. working papers for boy of 7 and girl of 5, excellent working, living and salary conditions in Scarsdale, N.Y. Request photo, interests, references. Write to: Humer, Sonnenrain 2, Kusnacht, Switzerland.

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